

SAC, NEW YORK (100-148729)(41)

3/26/65

SA [redacted] (45)

b6  
b7C

HARLEM FREEDOM FORUM  
IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of Info: Committee meeting of the  
Harlem Freedom Forum.

Date Received: 3/15/65

Original Located: [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

b7D

- 1 - New York [redacted] (Inv.) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C1214) (HARLEM REGION) (45)
- 1 - New York (100-26603-C42) (NY COUNTY CP) (45)
- 1 - New York (100-154330) [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-151932) (CTRM) [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-84147) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-91409) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-136577) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-62847) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-152080) [redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-67900) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted])
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted])
- 1 - New York (100-148729) (41)

b6  
b7C

JPD:tml  
(14)

100-153735-1235

Searched...Indexed.....  
Serialized...Filed.....

MAR 26 1965  
FBI-NEW YORK

*[Handwritten signature]*

March 10, 1965

The Harlem Freedom Forum held a meeting on the above date at Bermuda Hall which is located at 402 W. 146 St in New York City. Those attending were [redacted]

[redacted] - from Germany, [redacted] & his friend who attended for the first time. [redacted] friend's name is [redacted] is a medium colored negro & approximately 50 years old.

b6  
b7C

The open forum set for the end of March has been postponed until April 25th.

It was suggested that the HFF members participate in the next protest parade concerning the situation in Alabama. A night letter was composed about the Selma situation & is being sent to President JOHNSON.

[redacted] suggested that she doesn't know why someone hasn't suggested a work stoppage of a day or two by negroes & white sympathizers to protest the happenings in Alabama.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] stated that it might have been a good thing if the white ministers attacked in Alabama had been killed, or the Nuns marching there had been killed, as this would get the attention the situation deserved. [redacted] also said the few white people killed in the Congo got all the headlines & he was sure for every white person killed a thousand negroes were killed.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-153735)

DATE: April 1, 1965

FROM : Director, FBI (100-442529)

SUBJECT: CIRM

ReATairtel 3/29/65, copies to New York, and enclosed letterhead memorandum of same date, both dual captioned "Cominfil SCLC, IS-C" and "CIRM."

Referenced communications reported a recent discussion between Martin Luther King, Jr., and two of his close advisors, Harry Wachtel and Bayard Rustin. They discussed the "pros and cons" of a proposed labor union meeting which Rustin is arranging. They discussed a general need for the timing of this meeting to be right, the need for money, and finally decided to go ahead with the affair as planned. It was indicated that approximately 30 top labor officials would meet with King and his organization, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. No further details concerning the proposed meeting or its purpose were known.

Receiving offices should be extremely alert through ~~the~~ coverage of captioned and related matters to additional information relative to the planned meeting and particularly as to any subversive influence. Keep the Bureau promptly advised of pertinent developments and information which should be disseminated should be promptly submitted by letterhead memoranda.

2 - Atlanta (100-6670)

b6  
b7c

100-153735-1238

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

42

*[Handwritten signatures and initials are present over the stamp and to the right.]*

SAC, NEW YORK

3/31/65

SA [redacted] (45)

b6  
b7C

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)  
IS-C

Identity of Source [redacted]

Description of info Social, 3/17/65.

Date Received 3/22/65

b7D

Original Located [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York 100- [redacted] ( )
- 1 - New York 100-152818 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-152780 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-142813 [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York 100-143878 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100- [redacted] LNU, N.F. ATTENDED MTG. 3/17/65 AS PER [redacted] ( )
- 1 - New York 100-141170 [redacted] (46)
- 1 - New York 100-154610 [redacted] ( )
- 1 - New York 157-1223 (CORE) (42)
- 1 - New York 100-79303 (COMINFIL CORE) (41)
- 1 - New York 100-153735 (CIRM) ( )
- 1 - New York 100-151987-Sub B (45)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

*dm*  
45  
SSM:poc  
(13)

100-153735-1237  
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....  
MARCH 31, 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

*J. Stanton*  
*Jos*



3/17/65

On Wednesday March the 17th at about 8:30 P.M. the meeting that is usually taken place at different locations each Wednesday does not take place to night - however a gathering did take place at [redacted] its apartment number [redacted]

[redacted] the following were present "all Dubois members"

[redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted] a light skin Negro female which was announced to be [redacted] by [redacted] himself plus 3 other girls who are regularly seen at the W.E.B Dubois meeting. In the apartment music was playing every body was in a gay mood beer was served. according to [redacted] and [redacted] were attending a meeting at C.O.R.E. where a demonstration is being planned. The gathering [redacted] said was in honor of St. Patrick.

b6  
b7C

4-5

FBI

Date: 3/24/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via Airtel \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

To: SACs, Atlanta	Indianapolis	Philadelphia
Baltimore	Los Angeles	Pittsburgh
Boston	Milwaukee	Portland
Buffalo	Minneapolis	St. Louis
Chicago	Mobile	San Diego
Cincinnati	Newark	San Francisco
Cleveland	New Haven	Seattle
Detroit	<u>New York</u>	Washington Field

From: Director, FBI (100-442529)

10/2-3

100-151547

R/S

CIRM  
 MARCHES PROTESTING VOTER DISCRIMINATION  
 SELMA-MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA  
 MARCH, 1965  
 Buded: 4/2/65

ReBuairtel 3/16/65 to Albany, copies to all continental offices, captioned "CIRM," reminding the field of its continuing responsibilities regarding CIRM and that appropriate investigation be conducted to determine the full extent of influence and/or participation of subversive individuals and groups in the demonstrations around the country relating to the Selma situation.

So that the Bureau may know the extent of subversive influence and/or participation in the activities in the Selma-Montgomery, Alabama, areas, the following instructions should be immediately implemented. Through security, racial and other similar informants and sources; through coverage of the Communist Party, USA, and similar communist groups; and through coverage of Security Index, Reserve Index and other individuals of security interests, identify all subversives who traveled to Alabama during March, 1965, for the purpose of participating in marches, demonstrations and similar activities protesting voter discrimination. Be particularly alert to identify Security Index and Reserve Index subjects. Submit such information by airtel and letterhead memorandum by 4/2/65. Use the exact same caption as above. Include, where possible, facts relating

*Discussed with  
 all agts Div II in Dept.  
 Conference 3-26-65 R*

100-153736-7038

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
MAR 25 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Reston*

Sent Via \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Airtel to Atlanta, et al

Re: CIRM

MARCHES PROTESTING VOTER DISCRIMINATION

SELMA-MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

MARCH, 1965

100-442529

to participation and/or degree of influence exerted by the individuals. Characterizations of individuals should be succinct and generally limited to the most recent and subversive information available. Information copies should be designated for Mobile. Information developed after the Buded should be submitted by supplementary airtels and letterhead memoranda.

The requested communications are not intended to take the place of other communications being regularly submitted concerning demonstrations throughout the country in sympathy with the Selma situation or concerning the case entitled "Registrars of Voters, Dallas County, Alabama, Selma, Alabama, Voter Discrimination, Civil Rights-Election Laws." Also include pertinent information even though previously submitted under captions other than that of instant airtel. The next quarterly CIRM reports should also include information now being requested.

The foregoing should be given prompt and continuous attention and necessary steps taken to insure meeting of Buded.

March 31, 1965

*[Handwritten initials]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten signature]*

[Redacted]

Local 210  
International Brotherhood of Teamsters  
300 West 43rd Street  
New York, New York

b6  
b7C

Dear [Redacted]

I received the telegram of March 27th and I want to thank you and, through you, the officers and members of your Local for their generous remarks concerning our investigation of the murder of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo. This expression of confidence is a source of encouragement for us and you may be assured my associates appreciate, as I do, your complimentary action.

Sincerely yours,  
J. Edgar Hoover

(2) - New York  
① - (100-153735) *[Handwritten signature]*  
1 - [Redacted] *[Handwritten initials]*

b7D

100-153735-1239  
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....  
MAY 5 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK  
*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Large handwritten signature/initials]*

SAC, NEWYORK (100-151987-Sub C)

3/31/65

SA [redacted] (45)

UPPER WEST SIDE DU BOIS CLUB, DCA  
IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of Info:

Participation of Upper West Side Du Bois Club, DCA, in Freedom March sponsored by CORE and SNCC, 3/14/65.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Date Received:

3/15/65

Original Located: [redacted]

Informant telephonically furnished information contained herein to NYO 3/14/65 and same was transmitted to Bureau same date by teletype captioned, "Harlem Freedom March 3/14/65; RM".

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York [redacted] (Inv.) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-79303) (COMINFIL CORE) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-147963) (COMINFIL SNCC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-153818) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (157-892) (RACIAL SITUATION NYC) (43)
- 1 - New York (100-153912) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-142435) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted]) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-152001) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted]) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-152917) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-151987-Sub C) (42)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

JFM:tml  
(13)

100-153735-7240  
Searched... Indexed...  
Serialized... Filed...

MAR 31 1965  
FBI-NEW YORK

*[Handwritten signature]*

March 15, 1965

On the afternoon of March 14, 1965, CORE and SNCC sponsored a Freedom March which commenced at the Hotel Theresa on West 125th Street, New York, N.Y., went up to West 135th Street, thence over to Lenox Avenue, and back to the Hotel Theresa where a street rally was held.

Among the thousands participating in the March, the following members of the Upper West Side DuBois Club were recognized:



b6  
b7c

4-6

3/30/65

Airtel

To: SACs, Atlanta  
Baltimore  
New York

From: Director, FBI

CIRM

Dufile: 100-442523  
Atfile: 100-6070  
Bufile: 100-23043  
NYfile: 100-153735

CONFIDENTIAL SCLC

IS - C

Dufile: 100-438794  
Atfile: 100-5716

Re: Trad to Bureau, Baltimore, Detroit and New York 3/29/65, "Martin Luther King, Jr., SM - C," and Airtel to Bureau, Baltimore and New York 3/29/65, "Confidential SCLC, IS - C."

In connection with plans of King to be in New York City 3/30-31/65 and activities of SCLC Board in Baltimore (banquet 8 p.m., 3/31/65 and meeting 4/1-3/65), following instructions should be carried out. This confirms telephonic advice given New York Office 3/30/65.

New York should attempt to cover King's activities while in New York City. Include coverage of his advisors with subversive backgrounds such as Stanley David Levison and [redacted], particularly Levison, to determine if in contact with King.

b6  
b7c

Bureau desires Baltimore to effect such coverage as is possible of the SCLC activities in Baltimore which will identify any subversive participants, particularly such as Levison and [redacted]. In this connection it will be necessary for New York to afford appropriate coverage to principals and coordinate investigation with Baltimore, including furnishing Baltimore necessary descriptions and photographs.

Photo of Jones, Stevenson and [redacted] sent to Baltimore by airtel 4-1-65

100-153735-124  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FBI - NEW YORK  
Eaton

Airtel to AF, BA and NY

Re: CIEM

CONFIDENTIAL SCLC

100-443829

100-433794

Security is paramount. All investigation must necessarily be most discreet and no actions taken which could cause embarrassment to Bureau or alert individuals involved as to Bureau interest.

Atlanta should be alert through established sources to information which would be helpful to New York and Baltimore and transmit same promptly upon receipt.

All recipient offices must keep Bureau promptly advised of all pertinent developments and expedite submission of letterhead memoranda containing information suitable for dissemination.

Baltimore should be alert to possibility of developing information through news media sources as the SCLC activities will likely be publicized to some extent.

Recipient offices should note that suggested names of Lovison and [redacted] are not to be considered as only individuals who would be of interest. Appropriate attention should be given to all possible SCLC people and King advisors with subversive backgrounds, including such others as Ralph Holstein and [redacted] [redacted] concerning whom New York Office is aware.

b6  
b7c





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

April 2, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~SECRET~~

Bufile 100-442529  
100-438794

Re: Communist Influence In  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

Communist Infiltration of  
The Southern Christian  
Leadership Conference  
Internal Security - C

On March 31, 1965, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Bayard Rustin (organizer of the March on Washington, August 1963 and advisor to Martin Luther King, the President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) ) was in contact with [redacted] (a personal friend and confidant of Rustin) on that date. Rustin told [redacted] that he would be in Baltimore, Maryland, on April 1 and 2, 1965, to attend a meeting of the Administrative Board of the SCLC.

b6  
b7c

Rustin told [redacted] that he was "trying to bail out King on that stupid boycott thing" (alluding to an appeal by King that Alabama be boycotted because of what King called "a total breakdown of law and order and a reign of terror".) In that regard, Rustin said, that one of his (King's) aides "who doesn't have much sense put this on the wires and sent telegrams all over the country without notifying King". It was at that time, according to Rustin, that King asked him what he should do. According to Rustin, he told King to say that the boycott matter was being discussed and that it would be decided during the Administrative Board meeting whether to go through with the boycott.

b6  
b7c

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched  
[initials]  
[initials]

~~SECRET~~  
(Group 1)

100-153735-1242

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters;  
Communist Infiltration of the  
SCLC

Rustin told [ ] that a press conference would be held by King at noon on Friday (April 2, 1965) during which King would announce plans to call for a boycott of a couple of products in Alabama. King would not ask for a complete boycott, Rustin concluded.

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly."

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates

~~SECRET~~

FBI

DATE 4/2/65

Transmit the following in PLAIN

Via AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529) (100-438794)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735) (100-149194)

SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS-C;  
  
COMINFIL, SCLC  
IS-C

ReNY teletype of 4/1/65, concerning BAYARD RUSTIN's remarks about MARTIN LUTHER KING and his plans to call for a boycott of Alabama.

Enclosed are 7 copies of an LHM, dated and captioned as above; 3 copies are furnished the Atlanta Office and 2 copies to the Baltimore Office.

The source of the information in the LHM was NY 4212-S\*.

- 5-Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)  
(1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING)
- 3-Atlanta (100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encls. 3) (RM)  
(1- 100-6670) (CIRM)  
(1- 100-5718) (SCLC)
- 2-Baltimore (100- ) (CIRM) (Encls. 2) (RM) (RM)  
(1- 100- ) (COMINFIL SCLC)
- 4-New York  
(1- 100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)  
(1- 100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (42)

JMK: crp

(15)  
JMK

100-153735-1243

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 2 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature and initials over stamp]*

NY 100-153735  
100-149194

Sources who furnished the documentation of BAYARD RUSTIN were NY 2359-S\* and NY 4212-S\*; [redacted] characterized BENJAMIN J. DAVIS.

b7D

A search in the files of the NYO did not contain subversive information identifiable with [redacted] or [redacted].

b6  
b7C

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information of a highly sensitive nature with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist influence thereof. The source of the information was NY 4212-S\* and in order not to jeopardize the source, the "~~Secret~~" classification is used.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
~~SECRET~~  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bu 100-442529

New York, New York  
April 2, 1965

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama  
March, 1965

During March, 1965, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information indicating that [redacted] and Stanley Levison were going to Alabama to participate in the civil rights march to Montgomery, Alabama. [redacted]

[redacted] Stanley Levison has, in the past, been an adviser to King.

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, identified a photograph of [redacted] as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954, to be a member and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-153735-1244  
Searched  
[initials]

b6  
b7c

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama  
March, 1965

In April, 1964, a third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CPUSA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the CP for not being sufficiently militant in the Civil Rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. Levison's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherences to Communism.

A fourth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in March, 1965, that Bayard Rustin was going to Montgomery, Alabama, to participate in the civil rights march to that city. Bayard Rustin has been acting in an advisory capacity to Martin Luther King, Jr. (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference).

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights." In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party." Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

-2-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama  
March, 1965

The YCL has been designated pursuant to  
Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957,  
page 1, column 2, reported that Bayard  
Rustin, Executive Secretary, War  
Resisters League, was an observer at the  
16th National Convention of the CPUSA  
held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast  
Communist publication until it ceased  
publication on January 13, 1958.

A fifth confidential source, who has  
furnished reliable information in the  
past, advised on September 25, 1963, that  
during a meeting of the National Board,  
CPUSA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis  
remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--  
openly."

The fourth confidential source, advised on  
February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin  
contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates  
and sought his advice as to how he could escape  
from a speaking engagement to which he was  
committed. On the latter contact, Davis told  
Rustin that he was working on his request and  
had contacted friends who had contacts with the  
group to which Rustin was to speak.

-3-  
~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama  
March, 1965

A sixth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

"The New York Times" of March 25, 1965, on page 27, contains an article captioned, "Stars Give Show For Rights March" by Donald Janson. According to this article, a show would be given by a score of entertainers from the stage and screen, to entertain civil rights demonstrators who were on the five-day Freedom March from Selma, Alabama to Montgomery, Alabama. The place where the show would be given is the final campsite (on March 24, 1965) of the march, a ball park on the grounds of the City of St. Jude, Roman Catholic parochial school and hospital near the city limits of Montgomery.

According to the article, most of the entertainers had been obtained for this show by Harry Belafonte, the prominent singer. Among those to attend were Pete Seeger, Ossie Davis, John Killens.

In "The New York Times" of March 24, 1965, on page 33, there appears an article captioned, "Top Entertainers in Alabama Tonight." It was indicated in this article that Ruby Dee would be among those entertaining the civil rights marchers on their way to Montgomery, Alabama, from Selma.

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

On October 28, 1958, the third confidential source advised that according to [redacted] CP Headquarters, New York City, [redacted] had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer.

b6  
b7C

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The third confidential source advised during the latter part of 1963, that a CP functionary stated that Ossie Davis and his wife, [redacted], were then CP members.

b6  
b7C

A seventh confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 24, 1963, that [redacted] was the speaker at the Militant Labor Forum held at 116 University Place, New York City, on June 21, 1963. The source advised that the subject of Killens' speech was "One Hundred Years of Freedom."

An eighth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 19, 1963, that the Socialist Workers Party holds regular forums on Friday evenings except during the summer months. The source advised these meetings are called the Militant Labor Forum.

-5-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

The Socialist Workers Party has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A ninth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on December 20, 1962, that the name of [redacted] was contained on a list of persons described as names of persons who are associated with the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC) in various ways.

The same source advised on January 28, 1963, that the name and address of [redacted] were contained on an FPCC Brooklyn mailing list.

b6  
b7c

A characterization of the FPCC appears in the Appendix.

On September 22, 1964, a tenth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on September 21, 1964, at a conference in the office of the Progressive Labor Movement (PLM), it was decided to make a movie of the poor conditions in Harlem. According to the source, [redacted] was to write the script for the film.

A characterization of PLM appears in the Appendix.

-6-  
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

On December 13, 1954, John Lautner, a CPUSA member for over twenty years, who at the time of his expulsion from the CP in January, 1950, was Chairman of the New York State CP Review Commission, advised that he knew [redacted] as a CPUSA member from 1947 to 1949.

The "New York Herald Tribune" issue of April 15, 1961, page 3, reported that Pete Seeger, who had been indicted in March, 1957, on ten counts of contempt for refusing to answer ten questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) about his political beliefs and associates, was sentenced on April 4, 1961, by Federal Judge Thomas F. Murphy in Federal Court, New York City, to a year on each of ten counts, sentences to run concurrently. According to this article, Seeger remained free on \$2,000.00 bail, pending appeal of his conviction.

b6  
b7C

An eleventh confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on March 29, 1965, that William Price, an official of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee and a writer for the "National Guardian" had gone to Selma, Alabama, in March, 1965. This source also furnished information that [redacted] had also gone to Selma during this same period.

b6  
b7C

Characterizations of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee and the "National Guardian" appear in the Appendix.

~~-7-~~  
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

A twelfth confidential source, who was in a position to furnish reliable information, advised on March 6, 1964 that he had been in contact with [redacted] and that [redacted] advised him that he was Executive Secretary of the Methodist Federation for Social Action.

b6  
b7C

A characterization of the Methodist Federation for Social Action appears in the Appendix.

The eleventh confidential source advised on June 11, 1963, that a meeting of the New York Council to Abolish the HCUA was held on May 28, 1963. The Nominating Committee submitted its report at this meeting and [redacted] according to the report, had been nominated for the position as treasurer. According to the source, it was moved and approved unanimously that those nominated by the Nominating Committee be elected to office as such.

b6  
b7C

In an article appearing in "The Worker" of March 28, 1965, Fred Gilman wrote an article captioned, "Freedom March Sweeps Onto Dixie Capital" in which he indicated that he was in Montgomery, Alabama, covering the freedom march.

b6  
b7C

"The Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.

On June 5, 1964, the fifth confidential source advised that [redacted], who is also known as [redacted], attended a meeting held at CP Headquarters, New York City, on that date.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

A thirteenth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on June 23, 1964, that [redacted] was one of the CP members attending a meeting of the Boro Hall Club, Kings County CP, on June 18, 1964.

b6  
b7C

In "The Militant" issue of March 29, 1965, there appears an article captioned "Selma to Montgomery - A Marcher's Report" by Peter Camejo who was identified as the National Secretary of the Young Socialist Alliance. In the article, which was datelined United States Highway 80, March 23, it was indicated that Peter Camejo participated in the civil rights march.

Characterizations of "The Militant" and the Young Socialist Alliance appear in the Appendix.

A fourteenth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on March 19, 1965, furnished information which indicated that [redacted] would be among those present for the entertainment of the civil rights marchers who were on their way to Montgomery, Alabama.

b6  
b7C

Agents of the FBI on September 12, 1955 and again on September 14, 1955, observed [redacted] entering 263 Seventh Avenue, New York City, which, at that time, was the address of the CPUSA Headquarters and the New York State CP Headquarters.

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

On December 29, 1954, [ ] was interviewed by a Special Agent of the FBI. During the course of the interview, [ ] stated, "I am not now a member of the CP and whether I have ever been would be a question of terminology," but he stated that he had never formally been a member of the CP; however, later in the interview, he stated that he had never been a member of the CP. He remarked that he had attended some affairs at which current events and politics were discussed, and he stated that these might have been construed by some individuals as CP meetings. [ ] also stated that he has associated with people whom he believed to be Communists. During the interview, [ ] said he had received the "Daily Worker" for many months, although he neither personally subscribed to it or rejected it. [ ] advised that he was acquainted with Ben Davis.

b6  
b7c

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

1.

APPENDIX

METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning Methodist Federation for Social Action:

"Methodist Federation For Social Action

- "1. With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the Methodist Federation for Social Action\*\*\*."

(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91)."

-11-

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

1.

APPENDIX

"NATIONAL GUARDIAN"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the "National Guardian":

"National Guardian

- "1. 'established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a "progressive" weekly \* \* \*. Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia.' (Committee on Un-American Activities, Report, Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the ROSENBERGS and MORTON SOBELL, August 25, 1956, p. 12.)"

-12-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

1. APPENDIX

NEW YORK COUNCIL TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE  
UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE

On March 9, 1961, a source advised that the New York Council to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAUAC), 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York, was formed at a meeting held in New York City on November 17, 1960. This organization was founded principally through the efforts of [redacted] Field Representative of the National Committee To Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee (NCAUAC).

b6  
b7C

[redacted]  
[redacted] California, a former member of the Communist Party (CP) in Los Angeles, California, from 1946 to 1952 who furnished information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation from 1949 to 1952 advised on September 17, 1952, that [redacted] [redacted] was a member of the Los Angeles County, CP as of September, 1952.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

A second source furnished on September 14, 1961, a copy of resolutions of the New York Council to Abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee (NYCAHUAC) which were adopted by the NYCAHUAC. One such resolution affirmed the intention to continue to work for the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HCUA) and to continue its efforts to broaden the participation in this fight. Another resolution accepted as a modus vivendi the suggestion of the Field Representative of the "National Committee to Abolish the HCUA" (NCAHUAC) namely that local abolition committees may identify and co-ordinate their efforts as closely as they desire with NCAHUAC, still maintaining their autonomy for as flexible and independent a program as possible.

A third, fourth, and fifth source have advised during March, 1962, that CP members in the New York City area have been solicited to support activities of the NYCAHUAC during attendance at CP club meetings.

On May 7, 1964, a sixth source advised that the NYCAHUAC continues to function from its office at 150 West 34th Street, New York City, New York.

-13-  
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

1.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contained a full-page advertisement captioned "What Is Really Happening In Cuba," placed by the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC). This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself and ROBERT TABER as organizers of the FPCC. He also testified he and TABER obtained funds from the Cuban Government which were applied toward the cost of the aforementioned advertisement.

On May 16, 1963, a source advised that during the first two years of the FPCC's existence there was a struggle between Communist Party (CP) and Socialist Workers Party (SWP) elements to exert their power within the FPCC and thereby influence FPCC policy. This source added that during the past year there had been a successful effort by FPCC leadership to minimize the role of these and other organizations in the FPCC so that their influence as of May, 1963, was negligible.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

On May 20, 1963, a second source advised that VINCENT "TED" LEE, FPCC National Office Director, was then formulating FPCC policy and had indicated that he had no intention of permitting FPCC policy to be determined by any other organization. This source stated that LEE believed that the FPCC should advocate resumption of diplomatic relations between Cuba and the United States

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

2.

APPENDIX

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

and should support the right of Cubans to manage their revolution without interference from other nations. LEE did not advocate supporting the Cuban revolution per se.

The November 23, 1963, edition of "The New York Times" reported that Senator THOMAS J. DODD of Connecticut had called FPCC "the chief public relations instrument of the CASTRO network in the United States." It is to be noted that Senator DODD was a member of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which twice conducted hearings on the FPCC.

The December 27, 1963, edition of "The New York World Telegram and Sun" newspaper stated that the pro-CASTRO FPCC was seeking to go out of business and that its prime activity during its lifetime had been sponsorship of pro-CASTRO street rallies and mass picket lines, and the direction of an active propaganda mill highlighting illegal travel-to-Cuba campaigns. Its comparatively brief span of life was attributed to mounting anti-CASTRO American public opinion, the 1962 Congressional hearings which disclosed FPCC financing by CASTRO's United Nations Delegation, and ultimately, the bad publicity which the FPCC received from disclosure of activities on its behalf by suspected presidential assassin, LEE H. OSWALD.

On February 6, 1964, the previously mentioned second source advised that V.T. LEE had recently remarked that the FPCC was dead and that there were no plans to organize another similar organization.

On April 13, 1964, a third source advised that there had not been any FPCC activity in many months and that the FPCC had been dissolved.

-15-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

1. APPENDIX

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY,  
PROGRESSIVE LABOR MOVEMENT,  
"PROGRESSIVE LABOR"

A source advised on July 2, 1962, that Progressive Labor groups held a conference in New York City on July 1, 1962, where MILTON ROSEN acted as chairman. He read a statement at this conference setting forth their intention to form a new Marxist-Leninist party in the United States. ROSEN stated that a more formal organization was necessary, one which would provide a frame-work for all who wanted to join in a united effort to build an American vanguard. The forces of this new organization are to consolidate all existing forces around Progressive Labor and Organize additional forces; expand and improve political activities; win additional forces to an outlook of Marxism-Leninism and increase the open advocacy of socialism; develop a significant Marxist-Leninist program for the new party; and organize a collective organization of leaders and members.

"The Worker," an East Coast Communist newspaper, issue of January 7, 1962, Page Ten, Column Three, reported the expulsion of MILTON ROSEN, former Labor Secretary of the New York State Communist Party, from the Communist Party, United States of America.

A second and third source advised in February, 1963, that this new Marxist-Leninist party had not yet been organized on a formal basis, but that Progressive Labor groups had been formed in several localities in line with the proposals of MILTON ROSEN. The sources advised as of February, 1963, that the leaders of this group were referring to it as the Progressive Labor Movement.

A fourth source advised on March 15, 1964, that the Progressive Labor Movement follows, supports, and is politically orientated toward the Communist Party line of Red China rather than that of the Soviet Union.

-16-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

2.

APPENDIX

A fifth source advised on March 28, 1964, that at a Progressive Labor Movement meeting held in New York City on that date, it was announced that the Progressive Labor Movement would try to hold a national convention in New York City in September, 1964, to organize the Progressive Labor Movement on a more formal basis into a Progressive Labor Party.

The fifth source also advised that the Progressive Labor Movement publishes a monthly magazine called, "Progressive Labor" and also a quarterly theoretical publication called the "Marxist-Leninist Quarterly." The source also advised that starting June 1, 1964, the Progressive Labor Movement would start publishing a weekly newspaper in New York City.

The March, 1964, issue of "Progressive Labor" sets forth that it is published monthly by the Progressive Labor Company, General Post Office Box 808, Brooklyn 1, New York.

-17-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

1.

APPENDIX

"THE MILITANT"

"The Militant" is a weekly newspaper of the  
Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

The SWP has been designated pursuant to  
Executive Order 10450.

~~-18-  
SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Re: Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters

Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama

1.

APPENDIX

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

A source advised on May 6, 1964, that the original YSA was an organization formed during October, 1957, in New York City by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The leaders of this group were the guiding forces in the establishment of the national organization.

The source further advised on May 6, 1964, that the YSA is dominated and controlled on a national basis by the SWP through having SWP members comprise exclusively the National Executive Committee (NEC) and through an official SWP representative at all YSA NEC meetings. The YSA, in reality, is the youth and training section of the SWP and the main source of new SWP members.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Room 631, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~-19-~~  
~~SECRET~~



New York, New York  
April 2, 1965

Bu 100-442529

Title Communist Influence in  
Racial Matters  
  
Marches Protesting Voter  
Discrimination  
Selma-Montgomery, Alabama  
March, 1965

Character

Reference Letterhead memorandum  
dated and captioned as above at  
New York

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

All sources have furnished reliable information in the past except source number 12, who was in a position to furnish reliable information.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

F B I

Date: 4/2/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
SUBJECT: CIRM  
MARCHES PROTESTING VOTER DISCRIMINATION  
SELMA - MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA  
MARCH, 1965

ReBuairtel to NY, 3/24/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are five copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above, and one copy has been designated for Mobile.

- 3-Bureau (100-442529) (Encl. 5) (RM)
- 1-Mobile (Info) (Encl. 1) (RM)
- 1-New York (100-80857) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-111604) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-137560) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-113220) (OSSTIE DAVIS)
- 1-New York (100-123603) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-73250) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-101676) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-102397) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-111180) [redacted] (42)
- 1-New York (100-120148) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-109774) (WILLIAM PRICE) (46)
- 1-New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
- 1-New York (100-83801) [redacted]
- 1-New York (100-153735) [redacted]

b6  
b7C

JCS:rmv  
(19)

*[Handwritten initials]*

700-153735-1245

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 2 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature]*

NY 100-153735

Sources used in this letterhead memorandum are as follows:

Source #1 NY 4092-S\*

Source #2



b6  
b7C  
b7D

Source #3 NY 694-S\*

Source #4 NY 4212-S\*

Source #5 NY 2359-S\*

Source #6

Source #7

Source #8

Source #9

Source #10

Source #11

Source #12



b6  
b7C  
b7D

Source #13

Source #14

AT 1386-S\*

Agents who observed  on 9/12/55,  
were E.J. GALLAGHER and ROBERT H. BERTKE and on 9/14/55,  
were ROBERT H. BERTKE and 

b6  
b7C

x 4445

NY 100-153735

Agents who interviewed [redacted] on 12/29/54, were  
[redacted] and ROBERT A. VILLEMURE.

b6  
b7C

This letterhead memorandum has been classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 4092-S\* and NY 4212-S\*, both of whom hold sensitive positions with respect to the racial situation and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is also classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 694-S\*, who has furnished highly concentrated information in order to characterize STANLEY LEVISON.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151987 Sub C)

4/1/65

SA JOHN F. MALLEY (45)

UPPER WEST SIDE DU BOIS CLUB, DCA  
IS-C

Identity of Source:

[Redacted]

Description of Info:

Civil Rights March sponsored by Upper West Side Du Bois Club and West Side Unified Action Committee, 3/20/65. b7D

Date Received:

3/24/65

Original Located:

[Redacted]

Information contained herein was transmitted to Bureau by NY teletype 3/21/65 captioned, "WSUAC Demonstration 3/20/65; RM".

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York [Redacted] (Inv.) [Redacted] (45) b7D
- 1 - New York (157-1402) (WEST SIDE UNIFIED ACTION COMMITTEE) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-152601) [Redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-153912) [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-153818) [Redacted] (45) b6
- 1 - New York (100-142435) [Redacted] (45) b7C
- 1 - New York (100-) [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-) [Redacted]
- 1 - New York (100-151987-Sub C) (42)

JFM:tmi  
(10)

100-153735-1246  
Searched...Indexed...  
Serialized...Filed...

APR 1 1965  
FBI-NEW YORK

*[Signature]*

March 24, 1965

On the afternoon of March 20, 1965, the Upper West Side DuBois Club, in connection with the West Side Unified Action Committee, sponsored a civil rights march which commenced at 80th Street and Columbus Avenue, New York, N.Y. The purpose of this demonstration was to indicate support of the civil rights movement in Selma, Ala., and to protest police brutality in New York City.

Approximately 15 persons were observed at the formation of the march, including the following members of the Upper West Side DuBois Club:



[Redacted] (phonetic), resides somewhere on West End Avenue, New York, N.Y.

b6  
b7c

All of the above, with the exception of [Redacted] and [Redacted] took part in the demonstration. [Redacted] indicated he felt that the Upper West Side DuBois Club was too closely aligned with the West Side Unified Action Committee and should operate more on its own in conjunction with civil rights activities.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE ( [redacted] )  
FROM: SA ROBERT C. NORTON  
SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

DATE: April 7, 1965

b7D

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[redacted]	CP National Negro Commission Meeting 3/21/65	4/1/65	ROBERT C. NORTON	[redacted]

b7D

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

- 12 - New York (NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION) *100-151548\**  
(HENRY WINSTON) (TED BASSETT) [redacted]  
(JACK STACHEL) (GUS HALL) (JIM TORMEY) [redacted]  
(CP, USA VS. SACB) (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)  
(JAMES JACKSON) [redacted] (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Chicago (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) [redacted] (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - San Francisco [redacted] (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Detroit (TOM DENNIS) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Los Angeles [redacted] (DOROTHY HEALEY) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 4 - Baltimore 100-22456 (CP, USA VS. SACB)  
100-23443 (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)  
100-12464 (ORGANIZATION)

b6  
b7C

RCN:rch  
(22)

*100-153735-1247*

SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
APR 7 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Heater*

*rcn*

*rch*

*Handwritten signatures and scribbles over the stamp area.*

*✓*

"Baltimore, Maryland  
March 22, 1965

"The following report concerns the Communist Party (CP) National Negro Commission meeting held March 21, 1965, at the Woodstock Hotel, 43rd Street between 6th Avenue and Broadway, New York, New York. The meeting got under way at about 9:40 a.m. with HENRY WINSTON pointing out that President LYNDON B. JOHNSON had sent Federal troops to Selma, Alabama, to protect the civil rights marchers.

"Of the approximately 20 persons in attendance, the following CP members were observed to be present:

HENRY WINSTON  
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED]

TOM DENNIS  
FED BASSETT

[REDACTED]

CHARLENE MITCHELL  
JACK STACHEL  
GUS HALL

[REDACTED]

DOROTHY HEALEY  
JIM TORMEY

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

"This session of the National Negro Commission meetings, which were held March 20 and 21, 1965, lasted from 9:40 a.m. to about 3:45 p.m. with lunch between 12:50 and 1:50 p.m. The whole day was taken up with discussion of reports made the previous day pertaining to various aspects of the Negro struggle in the U. S. Nothing was brought forth that had not already been mentioned in ordinary news media.

"At the end of the meeting HENRY WINSTON summarized the two-day session saying that much valuable discussion had taken place and a great deal learned about the problems of the Negro.

"WINSTON then went on to say that before the recent charges



had been placed against the CP, USA, the Party had planned a National Convention which would have resulted in the election of new National Committee members and officers for the Party. WINSTON said as a result, however, of the upcoming trial of the Party, plans for the Convention had been dropped.

"WINSTON then went on to say that he felt that the Party had a good opportunity to defeat the McCarran Act and win the trial and that immediately after this victory, the Party would hold its National Convention since it would be a legal party and no longer subject to harrassment from the Federal Government.

"WINSTON said that although it was extremely important for the Party to assist in the Negro struggle, great care had to be taken with regard to involvement in that struggle because of the fact that the Party would be tried in Federal Court.

"WINSTON said, however, that he was going to set up a subcommittee to study aspects of the Negro struggle and draw up a resolution which would prepare the way for an eventual Party program of action. WINSTON said that the subcommittee would consist of JAMES JACKSON, TOM DENNIS, [redacted] and [redacted].

b6  
b7c

"During the last few minutes of the meeting, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT told the group of his recent visits to African Nations. He pointed out that there would be a reception that evening and asked those present to attend if possible."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

SAC, NEW YORK (100-151987-Sub C)

4/1/65

SA JOHN F. MALLEY (45)

UPPER WEST SIDE DU BOIS CLUB, DCA  
IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of Info: Meeting of Upper West  
Side Du Bois Club, DCA,  
3/17/65.

b7D

Date Received: 3/19/65

Original Located: [redacted]

Information contained herein was transmitted to  
Bureau by NY Teletype 3/19/65 captioned, "W.E.B. Du Bois  
Clubs of America; IS-C".

A copy of informant's report follows:

b7D

- 1 - New York [redacted] (Inv.) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-152001 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-145285 [redacted]
- 1 - New York 100- [redacted]
- 1 - New York 100-153810 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-153912 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-142435 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100- [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-152601 [redacted]
- 1 - New York 100- [redacted]
- 1 - New York 100-151987-Sub L) (CITYWIDE COORDINATING COMMITTEE, DC/42)
- 1 - New York 100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York 157-1402) (WEST SIDE UNIFIED ACTION COMMITTEE) (42)
- 1 - New York 100-151987-Sub C) (42)

b6  
b7C

JFM:tml  
(14)

100-153735-1248  
Searched...Indexed.....  
Serialized...Filed.....

APR 1 1965  
FBI-NEW YORK

*[Handwritten signature]*

March 19, 1965

On the evening of March 17, 1965, a meeting of the Upper West Side DuBois Club was held at the home of [redacted] New York, N.Y.

Present were [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

b6  
b7c

A discussion took place regarding the moving of the clubhouse from 971 Columbus Avenue, New York, N.Y. It was decided the club should move from those premises and seek new headquarters in conjunction with the Citywide Coordinating Committee of DCA.

Plans were also made for the club's participation in a civil rights demonstration on March 20, 1965, at Frederick Douglass Homes, West 104th Street, New York, N.Y. The Upper West Side DuBois Club was co-sponsor of this demonstration with the West Side Unified Action Committee, and the purpose of the demonstration was to indicate sympathy for the civil rights movement in Selma, Ala.

# Broadway Answers Selma

## Big Names, Big Benefit

By Dick Schaap

"Sinatra said no." Hilly Elkins shrugged, slammed down the phone and turned to an aide.

"Marlon Brando will be at this phone tomorrow at the same time," the aide said.

"Good," said Elkins. "I'm not going to worry about Sinatra. Danny Kaye took an ad. Taylor and Burton took an ad." He swiveled around in his chair.

"Can you get through to Spellman?" he demanded.

"We can get to Sheen," somebody said.

"OK. Get him."

There was a fine touch of name-dropping madness in the air on the third floor of the Hotel Manhattan this week where, under normal circumstances, Hilly Elkins, a 35-year-old Broadway producer, devotes most of his time to his current production, "Golden Boy," and a few dozen future productions. But for the past three weeks, right up into the early hours of this morning, Elkins and his staff and some 300 part-time volunteers have been throwing all their time and effort into a concoction called "Broadway Answers Selma," a benefit in the wildest Broadway tradition.

"Broadway Answers Selma" goes on tonight, at roughly 8:00 in the Majestic Theater. The house is scaled to bring in \$125,000, with seats selling for any where from \$5 to \$1,000 each, and with the money going to the families of the Rev. James Reeb and Jimmie Lee Jackson, who died in the civil rights drive in Alabama, and also to further voter registration throughout the South. The lower-priced tickets are gone, but \$100 tickets, a few \$1,000 tickets and \$25 standing-room tickets

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY Herald Tribune

EDITION Late City

DATE 4/4/65

PAGE 15

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_

100-153735-1069

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 5 1965	

4

are still available. The stand-  
ing room goes on sale at 1  
p. m.

Before the main show—  
with an incredible list of stars  
stretching from Sammy Davis  
jr. to Barbra Streisand to Sir  
John Gielgud to Victor Borge  
to Buddy Hackett to Maurice  
Chevalier, and covering  
practically everyone in be-  
tween—“Broadway Answers  
Selma” will hold a rally in  
Duffy Square. City Council  
President Paul Screevan will  
preside over the rally starting  
at 6 p. m., and Sammy Davis  
and Harry Belafonte and the  
Rev. Martin Luther King will  
speak or sing, whichever they  
choose.

“Broadway Answers Selma”  
was thought up by Jack Al-  
bertson and Martin Sheen, the  
co-stars of “The Subject Was  
Roses,” who brought the idea  
to Sammy Davis. Davis in-  
turn brought the idea to El-  
kins, his producer, and Elkins  
does not believe in doing any-  
thing small. He spent close to  
three-quarters of a million  
dollars to bring “Golden Boy”  
to Broadway, and today’s one-  
night benefit would probably  
cost even more if everyone,  
including secretaries and pre-  
sents, agents and typists and print-  
ers, were not contributing  
their services.

The show will probably raise  
more than \$250,000. Besides  
the ticket revenue, there will  
be money coming in from a  
recording jointly produced by  
Capitol, RCA and Columbia,  
from the programs and from  
an art auction to be held at  
the conclusion of the show.  
Salvador Dali and Andy War-  
hol, among others, have con-  
tributed paintings to the auc-  
tion. There was a rumor going  
around that Warhol’s contri-  
bution was a beer can, but  
Elkins dispelled it yesterday.

Plans to film the show and then syndicate it, either through theaters or television, were quashed by Equity, which refused to sanction the movie. Equity, which did grant its members approval to appear in the show, also complained at one stage of the planning that not enough Negro performers were going to appear, which seemed a rather ludicrous complaint. But this is show business, and ludicrous complaints are standard.

Elkins bore a rather close resemblance to a madman in the closing days of preparations. His office could have passed for an insane asylum. He had his collar pin undone and his top button loosened, which is very unusual for him. He is a meticulous dresser. He had a phone with 16 separate buttons at the ready. Secretaries swirled about him, and people kept dashing in and saying things like, "If you can't reach me at the Beverly Hills Hotel Saturday, I'll be in Nairobi."

Elkins accepted the remarks seriously. At the far end of the room, Tex McCrary was huddled with one of Paul Screvane's secretaries, plotting the Duffy Square segment of the program. Police captains kept calling in from precincts affected by the program, and every now and then someone phoned wanting to buy tickets or place an ad in the program or send a contribution. "I've got so-and-so on the phone," someone yelled. "He's mailed his check. I'm afraid to ask how much."

"Ask how much," said Elkins. "Have a little *chuita*. We need the money."

"He sent \$100."

"Only \$100? He could give \$1,000."

Almost everyone who has anything to do with the Broadway theater is connected with the Selma benefit. All the big producers and the big stars and the big agents are contributing in some way. In the past, whenever a civil rights group has staged a benefit show, it has had to build around a Dick Gregory or a Joan Baez, then fill out the bill with lesser-name talent. The talent for this production is so spectacular that people like Alan Arkin and Diana Sands and Inga Swenson and Art Carney are merely going to make introductions.

The Rev. Martin Luther King is very fortunate that he is going to be allowed to speak at the Duffy Square rally. After all, he is not even a member of Equity.

# Stars Band to Answer Selma, But Dr. King Stops the Show

The performers included such stars as Jack Benny, Carol Channing, Sammy Davis Jr., Sir John Gielgud and Barbra Streisand, but the loudest and longest applause was for a member of the audience.

The Rev. Martin Luther King walked into the Majestic Theater last night and a standing-room-only crowd of 1800 rose to greet him

with a deafening ovation. It was a high point of "Broadway Answers Selma," a one-night stand which raised \$150,000 for civil rights groups. The cost of seats ranged from \$5 to \$1000.

Not only did 60 stars from every show on Broadway take part in the glittering four-hour performances, but several hundred anony-

mous stagehands, electricians, musicians, producers and others donated their services for the evening.

Mayor Robert F. Wagner, who attended with sons Duncan and Robert, said the evening was "our answer to Selma, our belief in justice, fair play and equality."

Earlier, 5000 persons gathered at a Duff Square rally to express their support of

civil rights and drop donations into a Sanitation Department litter basket.

Council President Paul R. Screvane, who participated in the march to Montgomery last month, described Alabama as "a totalitarian state."

The money will go to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, headed by Dr. King; the Congress of Racial Equality and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, as well as the families of the Rev. James J. Reeb and Jimmie Lee Jackson, who were killed during voter demonstration drives.

CLIPPING FROM THE

NY World Telegram

EDITION morning

DATE 4-5-65

PAGE 13

FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION \_\_\_\_\_

NOT FORWARDED BY NY DIVISION

100-15000-1000  
SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_ INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_ FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
42  
FBI - NEW YORK





Council President Paul Screvane, who went to Alabama last month, addresses throng at Duffy Square "Broadway Answers Selma" rally. World-Telegram Photo

File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

62-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100 153735 Date 5/11/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1252 Serial sent to Bureau, per  
1251 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Washington, D. C.  
April 6, 1965

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA  
NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING  
TO BE HELD APRIL 23, 1965  
23 WEST 26TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 5, 1965, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, known to the source as the Chairman for the Communist Party (CP), USA, National Negro Commission, wrote the following letter dated April 1, 1965, to JACOB GREEN, Chairman of the CP of Maryland:

"Dear Comrade,

"The next meeting of the National Negro Commission will be held in New York City on Friday, April 23, at 23 West 26th Street, at 10:00 a.m.

"This will be a one day meeting with a limited agenda. We plan to discuss in greater detail problems of the South. I urge all comrades invited to come and be on time.

"Comradely yours,

"/s/ CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

"For the Commission"

The source knows the address, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, to be the headquarters of the CP, USA, and also the main office of "The Worker."

"The Worker" is an East Coast communist newspaper.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

100-153735-1253

~~SECRET~~

GROUP 1  
FBI-NEW YORK  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification  
APR 7 1965

Date: April 6, 1965

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443)  
SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS - C  
OO: NEW YORK)  
CINAL

Reference Bureau letter to Chicago dated April 2, 1965, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Organization, IS - C," which pointed out that there is an article in "The Worker" of March 28, 1965, which concerned remarks made by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the Communist Party (CP) National Negro Commission. This article referred to a "Communist Civil Rights Affairs Committee". The Bureau requested that [redacted] and [redacted] be contacted in order to determine if the CP, USA, had changed the name of the National Negro Commission to the Communist Civil Rights Affairs Committee.

b7D

On April 5, 1965, [redacted] pointed out that in the late Fall of 1964, at a National Negro Commission meeting CLAUDE LICHTFOOT had requested such a change but it had been voted down.

- 5 - Bureau (Enclosures 10)(REGISTERED MAIL)
  - (1 - 100-422089; CINAL)
  - (1 - 100-3-69; ORGANIZATION, CP, USA)
- ③ - New York (Enclosures 3)(REGISTERED MAIL)
  - (1 - 100-80641; ORGANIZATION, CP, USA)
  - (2 - 100-153735; CIRM)
- 2 - Chicago (Enclosures 2)(REGISTERED MAIL)
  - (1 - 100-124641)
- 1 - WFO (Enclosure 1)(REGISTERED MAIL)
- 4 - Baltimore (1 - [redacted])
  - (1 - 100-19876; CINAL)
  - (1 - 100-12464; ORGANIZATION, CP, USA)

b7D

RCN:dfm  
(15)

*dfm*

100-153735-7254

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

*Heaton*

BA 100-23443

[redacted] said that to the best of his knowledge no such change has been made and it is his opinion that the use of the words "Communist Civil Rights Affairs Committee" was done in order to hide the fact that this was a National Negro Commission meeting. It is also noted that the attached letterhead memorandum clearly indicates that the Party still considers this to be the National Negro Commission.

b7D

Enclosed with this airtel for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled, "Communist Party, USA, National Negro Commission Meeting to be Held April 23, 1965, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York." Three copies of the letterhead memorandum are being sent to New York, two to Chicago, one to WFO, and four copies of the letterhead memorandum are being retained by Baltimore.

The source used is [redacted].

b7D

The letterhead memorandum is being classified "~~Secret~~" because of the manner in which the information was obtained and because of the fact that [redacted] is an extremely valuable informant and a lower classification might reasonably result in his identification.

To further protect his identity, the letterhead memorandum is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

San Antonio, Texas

March 26, 1965

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
RACIAL MATTERS

On March 14, 1965, the following was observed by a  
Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in  
San Antonio, Texas:

At approximately 1:35 p.m. the San Antonio Branch of  
the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) led a group composed  
of Negroes and whites in a parade from the City Hall in San  
Antonio to the Alamo. The group carried a floral piece which  
had a banner across the front which read, "Heroes of Freedom."  
They also carried placards which read as follows: "One Nation -  
One People"; "Stop the War in Alabama"; "Negroes are Americans -  
Let Them Vote."

The San Antonio Branch of CORE was led by [redacted]  
who is the temporary chairman of CORE in San Antonio, and he was  
accompanied in the front line by [redacted]; [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted], Catholic Priests stationed  
in San Antonio who participated in the recent Selma, Alabama,  
attempted protest marches on March 8 and 9, 1965;  
Father [redacted], Executive Secretary of San Antonio's Bishop's  
Committee for the Spanish Speaking; [redacted], local  
attorney affiliated with the American Civil Liberties Union.  
Also in the parade were [redacted], and [redacted]  
[redacted]

b6  
b7c

SA T-2 (6/22/42)

Source advised on June 22, 1942, that [redacted]  
[redacted] was present at a Communist  
Party, District 20, meeting, during which  
meeting SUTTON was elected Communist Party

~~GROUP I  
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC  
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-153735-1255

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 7 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

el

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
RACIAL MATTERS

Organizer for the Negroes in San Antonio, and [ ] reported having recruited three new members. At this meeting [ ] was also elected a member of the City (San Antonio) Committee of the Communist Party.

b6  
b7C

SA T-3 (2/43)

Source advised that in February, 1943, [ ] was a member of the City (San Antonio) Committee of the Communist Party and had done considerable work among the Negro people of San Antonio in recruiting new members for the Party.

b6  
b7C

SA T-4 (2/46)

Source advised that [ ] attended a meeting of the Communist Party in San Antonio held at the Sutton Funeral Home on February 12, 1946.

SA T-5 (4/14/59)

Source advised that in the recent past, exact date not recalled, [ ] was questioned about [ ] and why [ ] was not made to attend Communist Party meetings. [ ] replied, in effect, that [ ] was not actually a formal Communist Party member, that he was not registered in the Party; however, that his feelings were still with the Party. [ ] said that [ ] could do more good for the Communist Party in such a capacity.

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
RACIAL MATTERS

SA T-1 (10/27/64)

Source advised on that date that [redacted] is not a Communist Party member, to Source's knowledge.

b6  
b7C

SA T-1 (1/4/65)

Source advised that [redacted] continues as the main Communist Party leader in San Antonio. He has been a Communist Party member and leader in San Antonio from at least July, 1957, to the present time. He continues his efforts to strengthen the Communist Party in this area. [redacted] has been a San Antonio representative on the State Committee of the Communist Party of Texas from at least July, 1957. He has been Executive Secretary of the Communist Party of Texas from at least February, 1958. In January, 1962, the State Committee and its offices were technically abolished; however, it was agreed the committee and its officers would continue to function and [redacted] has continued to do so to the present time.

b6  
b7C

SA T-6 (1/7/60)

Source advised that on that date [redacted] of Negro and Southern Affairs, Communist Party - USA, identified [redacted] as a member of the National Committee, CP - USA, and District Organizer in Texas.

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
RACIAL MATTERS

Upon the group's arrival at the Alamo they were greeted by approximately 75 members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) headed by its President, [redacted]. During the course of the demonstration, [redacted] acted as master of ceremonies. Speakers were [redacted] and [redacted] who praised the work of the civil rights leaders in Selma, Alabama, and both Priests demanded Federal intervention in Selma and legislation to protect the Negroes' civil rights in connection with their voting privileges.

b6  
b7C

The closing memorial tribute was given by the [redacted] of the First Unitarian Church of San Antonio. [redacted] referred to the Reverend JAMES J. REEB as "a martyr who died so that others may have the essential dignity of human beings."

On March 14, 1965, a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation took photographs of various persons at the above-mentioned demonstration.

On March 22, 1965, several of these photographs were shown to SA T-1 who identified the following individuals as appearing therein:

[redacted]

SA T-1 tentatively identified one of the individuals appearing in one of the photographs as [redacted]

b6  
b7C

SA T-2 (8/15/42)

On July 27, 1942, at a Communist Party City Committee meeting held in San Antonio, Texas, [redacted] commented that she and her husband had been members of the Communist Party

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
RACIAL MATTERS

for years. She said she attended a Communist Party State conference in Houston in July, 1942, and wanted to report on same. She said she was a member of the Communist Party State Board. She said she attended these State Communist Party conferences each month and paid her own expenses.

SA T-7 (12/44)

[redacted] also known as [redacted] has not made her appearance at any of the Communist Party meetings held since early August, 1944, through the meetings held the middle of December, 1944, in San Antonio.

b6  
b7C

SA T-1 (10/27/64)

[redacted] also known as [redacted] [redacted] sister of [redacted] is not a Communist Party member to Source's knowledge.

b6  
b7C

SA T-1 (3/22/65)

Source identified [redacted] and [redacted] [redacted] as communist sympathizers.

b6  
b7C

SA T-1 (4/25/63)

Source advised that [redacted] husband of [redacted] was known to Informant to be a member of the Communist Party

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
RACIAL MATTERS

in San Antonio from 1954 to the present time, during which at various times he has held local leadership positions in the Party.

On March 16, 1965, SA T-1 advised that on March 13, 1965, it was learned that on that date [redacted] telephoned the residence of a Communist Party member in San Antonio and said that he wanted to see that person at the demonstration to be held on Sunday in downtown San Antonio. This was the demonstration by the San Antonio Branch of CORE and others in memory of the death of a white minister in Selma, Alabama, recently.

b6  
b7C

According to SA T-1, [redacted] were among those observed at the demonstration on March 14, 1965. They appeared to be among those leading the demonstration. There appeared to be more than 200 people there.

b6  
b7C

On March 17, 1965, SA T-8 advised that on March 16, 1965, [redacted] said he had tried to contact a Communist Party member on the evening of March 13, 1965, to remind that person about the demonstration that was taking place on March 14, 1965, for the Unitarian minister who was killed in Selma, Alabama. This demonstration was to take place at the Alamo in downtown San Antonio. [redacted] apologized for waiting so late to call that Communist Party member to remind him of this, stating that he should have called earlier.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] was very enthusiastic regarding the demonstration which was held at the Alamo on March 14, 1965, and stated that everyone who saw him and talked to him were very nice to him. [redacted] stated that with all the publicity he received as having been at the demonstration, he received only

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

San Antonio, Texas

March 26, 1965

Title           COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN  
                  RACIAL MATTERS

Character

Reference   San Antonio Memorandum dated  
                  and captioned as above

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 4/5/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

via AIRTEL REGISTERED  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)  
FROM: SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-9845) (P)  
RE: CIRM 100-151548 #  
IS - C

Re Bureau airtel to San Antonio dated 4/2/65 which set forth certain observations and instructions for corrective action and future guidance in this case.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are 9 copies of amended LHM captioned as above and dated 3/26/65. This LHM was originally submitted to the Bureau by San Antonio airtel to the Bureau dated 3/26/65.

Enclosed herewith for New York is one copy of amended LHM of 3/26/65.

It should be noted that where corrective action was requested, it was taken in amended LHM. In the future characterizations of individuals in LHMs and reports will be more succinct and complete.

Responsible personnel have been advised and form errors are being scored.

- 3-Bureau (Enc. 9) (AM RM)
- 1-New York (Enc. 1) (AM RM)
- 13-San Antonio
  - (2-100-9845)
  - (1-157-272 CORE)
  - (1-157-94-Sub 1) (RM. SAN ANTONIO)
  - (1-100-3803)
  - (1-100-3193)
  - (1-100-7232)
  - (1-100-9434)
  - (1-100-8399)
  - (1-100-8400)
  - (1-100-9282)
  - (1-101-9)

100-15-3735-1256

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 5 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature]*

b6  
b7c

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

(1-66-1628) Special Agent in Charge  
JMK/dnb

TO: SAC, NY (100-107111)  
FROM: SA [redacted]  
SUBJECT: CS JIS

DATE: 4/8/65

Date received: 3/22/65  
 Received from (name or symbol number): IS-C; ISA 1030  
 Received by: SA [redacted]  
 Method of delivery (check all that apply):  
 in person  by telephone  by mail  orally  recording device  written by Informant

b6  
b7C  
b7D

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:  
 Date Dictated \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
 Transcribed \_\_\_\_\_  
 Authenticated by Informant \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Report: 3/19/65  
 Date(s) of activity: 3/16/65

Brief description of activity or material:  
 Info re CS JIS

File where original is located if not attached:  
 [redacted]

Remarks:

b7D

- 1 - [redacted] (Inv) (41)
- 1 - NY 100-117163 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - NY 100-109849 (HELEN SOBELL) (332)
- 1 - NY 100-153735 (GIRI) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-107111 (41)

b6  
b7C

JAH:mfd  
(5)

Block Stamp

100-153735-1057

[Handwritten signature and initials]

NY 100-107111

March 18, 1965

It was learned that on Tuesday, March 16th when [redacted] spoke on the telephone to the volunteer, [redacted] she told her that:

There had been a marvelous AD in the Thursday N.Y. Times, and it had cost \$1500; that many people had sent in the coupon and \$1.00 and so she was typing up envelopes and sending acknowledgments out.

b6  
b7C

She said that so much interest had been aroused by the Times Ad, that an interviewer had been in to interview HELEN and a story on the case is to come out in the Sunday Times. She added that she will believe it when she sees it.

[redacted] said there wasn't much going on because so many are busy with Selma and Vietnam. She added that the [redacted] was one of the signature signers, and [redacted] had spoken with and obtained this from him in Washington one summer. He was very interested in the case and what the Committee was doing.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] said that photostats were being made up of the Times Ad and these would be sent to other Sobell Committees for mailing and other uses.

File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

MS-16-53475-1 GPO

File 100 153785 Date 5/11/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1259 Serial sent to Bureau, per  
1258 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
Bufile: 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location



File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

44-16-63475-1 GPO

File 100 1537-35 Date 5/11/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1261 Serial sent to Bureau, per  
1260 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.

Bufile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initials of  
Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

F B I

DATE: 4/8/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM

ReBulet to NY, 3/29/65.

Enclosed herewith for the Bureau are six copies of a letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated and captioned as above; three copies are enclosed for Atlanta.

Sources used in the LHM are as follows:

Source #1 NY 4099-S\*

Source #2



b6  
b7C  
b7D

Source #3 NY 694-S\*

Source #4 CSLA 3200-S\*

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
  - (1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 3-Atlanta (100-5566) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.) (Encls. 3) (RM)
  - (1- 100-6670) (CIRM)
  - (1- 100-5718) (SCLC)
- 4-New York
  - (1- 100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (#41)
  - (1- 100-79303) (COMINFIL CORE) (# 41)
  - (1- 100-147963) (COMINFIL SNCC) (#41)

JCS:tms  
(12)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

100-153735-1262

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Seaton

NY 100-153735

Source #5

[REDACTED]

Source #6

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Special Agents who observed MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.,  
with HARRY BELAFONTE on 4/4/65, were [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 4099-S\*. This source holds a sensitive position with respect to the racial situation in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof. It is also classified "Secret" because it contains information from NY 694-S\* who furnished highly concentrated information in order to characterize STANLEY LEVISON.

b6  
b7C



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York

April 8, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bureau 100-442529

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

The "New York Herald Tribune" of April 5, 1965, contains an article captioned " 'Answer to Selma' Benefit Raises Record \$150,000" by John Molleson. According to the article, "Broadway Answers Selma", was a benefit staged on the evening of April 4, 1965, at the Majestic Theater which brought together the stars of virtually every Broadway show and some of the great stars of past shows to give a ringing lesson in integration and to raise about \$150,000 for the cause of freedom. It was pointed out that tickets for the benefit which was staged by Hillard Elkins, sold for \$1,000 to \$5 and according to the article the proceeds were said to be the highest for a single benefit performance in the history of the theater.

Among the beneficiaries of the performance were the family of the Reverend James J. Reeb (the minister who was recently killed in Alabama while there in the cause of civil rights), the Voter Education Program of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is President), the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the L. and M. Rabinovitz Fund of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

It was stated in the article that in a box at the right of the theater sat Reverend Doctor Martin Luther King, Jr., who was loudly applauded when he entered from the balcony level.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~  
Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-153735-1262

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Approximately sixty performers appeared in the three hour show which was held in the Majestic Theater, the use of which was contributed by the Shuberts. Services for the affair were donated by stagehands, electricians, musicians, press agents, managers and producers.

The show began with Sammy Davis introducing Mayor Wagner. The performances were sheer entertainment, consisting of songs, skits, monologues.

The following is a list of people who participated in the show:

Victor Borge

[REDACTED]

Maurice Chevalier  
Sir John Gielgud  
Buddy Hackett  
Robert Preston

[REDACTED]

Art Carney  
Ethel Merman  
Elizabeth Allen  
Sergio Franchi  
Irene Worth  
Martin Gabel  
Herschel Bernardi

[REDACTED]

Walter Matthau

[REDACTED]

Billy Daniels  
Tiger Haynes  
Comden and Green  
(Betty Comden and Adolph Green)  
Irene Dailey

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

Dick Shawn

[REDACTED]

Barry Gray

[REDACTED]

"Golden Boy" singers and dancers

[REDACTED]

Tom Bosley

Leonid Hambro

Don Porter

[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

Bethel Leslie

Dan Dailey

Sydney Chaplin

Diana Sands

[REDACTED]

Martha Scott

Maria Karnilova

Paul Lipson

Richard Kiley

David Burns

[REDACTED]

On April 6, 1965, the first confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information that Stanley Levison contacted [REDACTED] on that date. Levison mentioned that he had seen Martin (Martin Luther King, Jr.) at the benefit on Sunday night.

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence in Racial Matters

A second confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 26, 1957, identified a photograph of [redacted] as a person whom he knew during late 1953 and early 1954, to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL).

b6  
b7C

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised in April, 1964, that Stanley Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA) in July, 1963. In late 1963 and early 1964, he criticized the Communist Party (CP) for not being sufficiently militant in the civil rights struggle. Levison was described by certain CP leaders as being to the "left" of the CP in his position on civil rights. Levison's differences with the CP, however, are merely tactical and he continues his ideological adherences to Communism.

Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed Martin Luther King departing from the Majestic Theater in the company of Harry Belafonte.

On October 28, 1958, the third confidential source advised that according to [redacted] at CP Headquarters, New York City,

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence in Racial Matters

[redacted] had been a member of the Young Communist League (YCL) before coming into prominence as an entertainer.

b6  
b7C

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A fourth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on May 27, 1964, that Harold Bernardi who is also known as Herschel Bernardi, as of December, 1947, was a member of the Los Angeles County CP and had been transferred to the CP in New York.

A fifth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on May 18, 1946, that in May, 1945, Billy Daniels was recruited into the CP by Group One of the Jefferson Section of the CP in New York City.

The third confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised during the latter part of 1963, that a CP functionary stated that [redacted] was then a CP member.

[redacted], New York City, advised on September 12, 1950, that [redacted] was the Assistant Chairman of a National Council of American Soviet Friendship Rally held at Madison Square Garden on November 16, 1944.

b6  
b7C

The National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The "Daily Worker", October 29, 1942, page six, in a column "What's On", lists one Leonid Hambro as an entertainer at the School for Democracy.

A characterization of the "School for Democracy" is set forth in the appendix pages.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist newspaper which ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

The "Daily Worker", September 6, 1949, page two, column four, reported that Leonid Hambro, pianist, appeared at the Paul Robeson Concert at Peekskill, New York.

The late city edition, "The New York Times", December 23, 1963, reported that Paul Robeson left the United States on July 10, 1958, after an eight year legal fight on a Supreme Court ruling to obtain a passport.

According to the article, Robeson once said he loved "the Soviet people more than any other nation because of their suffering and sacrifice for us, the Negro people, the progressive people, the people of the future in this world". It added that most of the questions directed at Robeson on his arrival in New York City, on December 22, 1963, were answered by his wife, who told reporters that her husband still thinks Communism is "terrific".

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence in Racial Matters

The "Daily Worker", page seven, column one, March 29, 1957, lists Leonide Hambro as the piano soloist at the 35th Anniversary Concert of the "Morning Freiheit" to be held at Carnegie Hall on April 13, 1957.

A characterization of the "Morning Freiheit" is set forth in the appendix pages.

A sixth confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 14, 1957, that on [redacted] 1957, [redacted] while at an informal hearing held at the United States Passport Office, Washington, D.C., stated he had not been a member of the CP since the fall of 1952, but refused to answer questions concerning the CP and/or related activities prior to 1952.

b6  
b7C

Source furnished information showing that there was a CP membership on [redacted] part for a brief period prior to World War II, but none during [redacted] military service during the war. Source stated he learned that in about 1947, there was a resumption of [redacted] membership in the CP. His membership was spasmodic and there was no activity other than perhaps attending a few meetings. According to the source, [redacted] had a difficult time leaving the CP and it was difficult to say definitely when he did so.

- 7 -

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

1.

APPENDIX

"MORNING FREIHEIT"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives; Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning "Morning Freiheit":

"Morning Freiheit

- "1. The Communist International 'subsidized \* \* \* the founding of the CPUSA's newspaper, Freiheit.'  
(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 51-101, Modified Report with respect to the Communist Party of the United States of America, December 18, 1956, p. 159.)
- "2. A 'Communist Yiddish daily.'  
(Attorney General FRANCIS BIDDLE, Congressional Record, September 24, 1942, p. 7686.)
- "3. 'The Freiheit has been one of the rankest organs of Communist propaganda in this country for almost a quarter of a century.'  
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 75.)"

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

1.

APPENDIX

"SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY"

1. "As a result of the investigations into alleged subversive activities of teachers of the New York City public schools by the Rapp-Coudert Committee of the New York State Legislature in or about 1940, a number of teachers resigned, or were suspended or dismissed by the Board of Election from their teaching posts in New York schools and colleges.

"At the annual spring conference of the Teachers Union of New York City in 1940, at which approximately 51 teachers who had been dismissed or who had resigned as a result of the investigation were present, the idea of a so-called School for Democracy was put forth and found general acceptance.\*\*\*

"\*\*\* Of the organizers and original faculty of the School for Democracy, about one third have been identified in the record as members of the Communist Party, and several of those so identified have been established as functionaries of the Party's educational apparatus\*\*\*."

"It is found that the School for Democracy in New York City was a Communist Party-controlled institution utilized by the Party to propagate Marxism-Leninism on a broad basis among the masses of people.\*\*\*"

"The evidence shows that the Communist Party formed the Jefferson School of Social Science by merging the School for Democracy and the New York Workers School."

(Subversive Activities Control Board, Docket No. 107-53, Report and Order with respect to the Jefferson School of Social Science, June 30, 1955, pp. 3-5.)

2. "In 1941, the Communists established a school in New York City which was known as the School for Democracy (now merged with the Workers School into

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Communist Influence in Racial Matters

2.

APPENDIX

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY

the Jefferson School of Social Science)." The above  
"was established by Communist teachers ousted from the  
public school system of New York City."

(Special Committee on Un-American Activities,  
House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action  
Committee, March 29, 1944, pp. 89 and 168.)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
New York, New York

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Title                    Communist Influence in  
                                 Racial Matters

Character

Reference is made to the letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. It is the property of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

4/8/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM

ReBulet to NY, 3/1/65.

On 3/24/65, SA FRANCIS T. COSTIGAN and SA THOMAS J. DEVINE attempted to interview [redacted] but she said she had nothing to say.

b6  
b7C

On 3/19/65, SA [redacted] and SA [redacted] attempted to interview [redacted] but he said "We've been all through this before. Leave me alone."

[redacted] was interviewed on 4/2/65, by SA [redacted] and E. MARK NISWANDER. [redacted] expressed his willingness to assist the government but appeared to be very nervous. He was asked if he could recall the possible membership of certain individuals in the Bath Beach Club of the CP. [redacted] declined to make any direct statements concerning his past membership in the Bath Beach Club or furnish the names of any other individuals so involved. He added that it was such a long period of time since he resided in Brooklyn that he could not recall the names of people whom he knew at that time.

NY is continuing efforts to interview [redacted] and [redacted]

b6  
b7C

2 - Bureau (RM)  
① - New York

TJD: egb  
(3)

100-153735-1263

4/8/65

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-3564)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

SUBJECT: CIRM

Re Little Rock airtel to New York, 3/23/65.

Indices of the NYO negative regarding

b6  
b7c

2 Little Rock (100-3564) (RM)  
1 New York (100-153735) (42)

Searched

JCS:gmd  
(4)

100-153735-1264

JAL

R

Mc



File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

43-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100 153073 Date 5/11/77  
Class Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

1266 Serial sent to Bureau, per  
1265 Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

100-153735  
100-149194  
157-7223  
RECORDED COPY  
Covington  
Cove

6-44PM URGENT 4-9-65. CVZ

TO DIRECTOR 100-106670 ATLANTA CHICAGO NEW YORK  
NEW YORK VIA WASHINGTON - ENCGDED -19-  
FROM ST. LOUIS 092129

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., SM-C.

DUE TO THE LIMITED NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS ACQUAINTED WITH THIS INFORMATION IT IS DEEMED UNWISE TO DISSEMINATE OUTSIDE THE BUREAU AND CAUTION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO ITS USE IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE SOURCE.

[REDACTED], RELIABLE, ADVISED APRIL EIGHT, ONE NINE SIX FIVE THAT [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

[REDACTED] WHILE IN ST. LOUIS THE PAST WEEK RELATED TO THE INFORMANT THAT THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS "SECRET." SHE SAID HER HUSBAND IS STILL IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS AND WORKING WITH THE CHICAGO CHAPTER OF CORE, BUT RECEIVES NO SALARY. ON BEHALF OF CORE HE IS ORGANIZING A DEMONSTRATION IN WHICH IT IS HOPED TO INVOLVE FIVE THOUSAND INDIVIDUALS IN A PROTEST AGAINST THE CHICAGO BOARD OF EDUCATION AND THE CHICAGO SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS. THIS DEMONSTRATION TO TAKE PLACE APRIL SIXTEEN, ONE NINE SIX FIVE.

END PAGE ONE

100-136555-1267

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 9 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

1 NY 100-153735 (CIRM)

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

PAGE TWO

ACCORDING TO [REDACTED] THERE IS A GROUP IN CORE OF WHICH HER HUSBAND IS A PART THAT IS PLANNING TO ORGANIZE A FACTIONAL FIGHT WITHIN THE ORGANIZATION AT ITS ONE NINE SIX FIVE NATIONAL CONVENTION. IT IS PLANNED TO TRY AND GET THE CORE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN, JAMES FARMER, OUSTED FROM LEADERSHIP IN THE ORGANIZATION. THE NATIONAL CONVENTION IS NOW SCHEDULED TO BE HELD THE FOURTH OF JULY WEEKEND IN NORTH CAROLINA. THIS GROUP FEELS THAT THEIR PLAN WILL HAVE BETTER CHANCE OF SUCCEEDING IF NATIONAL CONVENTION IS MOVED FROM NORTH CAROLINA TO ANOTHER CITY WHERE THE LIBERAL ELEMENT WILL HAVE MORE CONTROL. FOR THIS REASON, [REDACTED] WAS IN ST. LOUIS LOOKING INTO POSSIBILITY OF PLACES AVAILABLE HERE TO HOLD NATIONAL CONVENTION. THEY WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN A COLLEGE CAMPUS AND SHE HAS CONTACTED WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY AND FORTBONNE COLLEGE. b6 b7c

[REDACTED] RELATED THAT HER HUSBAND HAS HAD SEVERAL SECRET MEETINGS WITH [REDACTED] REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. THESE MEETINGS IT IS HOPED WILL LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR A MEETING BETWEEN [REDACTED] AND KING, THE PURPOSE OF WHICH BEING TO ESTABLISH A PLAN TO EXTEND KING-S ORGANIZATION, SOUTHERN CHIRSTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, INTO NORTHERN CITIES. b6 b7c

END PAGE TWO

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

PAGE THREE

FOR THE INFORMATION OF NEW YORK AND ATLANTA, [REDACTED] HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS A MEMBER OF THE CP IN CHICAGO AND WAS A DISTRICT ORGANIZER FOR CORE. HE WAS RECENTLY OUSTED BY THE NATIONAL CORE ORGANIZATION.

THIS IS COMPLETE INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO INFORMANT, THEREFORE LHM NOT BEING SUBMITTED.

END

NY ...MFR

FBI NEW YORK

b6  
b7c

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

SAC, MOBILE

4/9/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-80532)

HERBERT APTHEKER  
IS-C  
(OO:NY)

On 3/30/65, NY 2362-S\* who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on above date, that the subject had an informal discussion with GUS HALL, in the latter's penthouse office at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th St., NYC.

APTHEKER informed HALL of his reception at Tuskegee College. He said, the lectures went quite well, but he had opposition from (a) white Hungarian refugee. This individual asked questions in a "fascist" manner but "I was able to squelch him like a worm".

APTHEKER said that Tuskegee had pronounced his appearance in the papers in both Alabama and Georgia. He was described as a Marxist but this created no disturbance. APTHEKER said, he was welcomed as on any other campus. He said, he met a progressive Negro named VERMILLION (PH), who is on the Board of Education in Tuskegee and this person has written him a letter.

APTHEKER further remarked that in his opinion "Freedomways" has a chance of being widely read there and will give us a chance to get a foot in the door. He felt that "we" should maintain contact with this VERMILLION (PH).

The above is set out for the information of the Mobile Office. In the event that this information would be used in a report, it must be suitably paraphrased so as not to compromise a highly placed and sensitive informant.

2-Mobile (RM)  
1-New York (100-84994) (HALL) (42)  
1-New York (100-144189) ("FREEDOMWAYS") (42)  
1-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)  
1-New York

HOC:smm  
(6)

100-153735-1268



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Atlanta, Georgia

April 9, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~SECRET~~

SUMMER COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR  
POLITICAL EDUCATION (SCOPE)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RACIAL MATTERS.

b6  
b7c

A confidential source advised April 7, 1965, that [redacted] the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC) on that date contacted [redacted] [redacted] advised that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) had set up a program similar to SCLC's SCOPE (Summer Community Organization for Political Education) program. [redacted] indicated to [redacted] that "this means trouble". [redacted] also advised [redacted] that [redacted] (phonetic) (a SCOPE worker in Atlanta, Georgia) should be sent to the large northern colleges on the SCOPE program because he is "real sharp".

The confidential source has no further information to identify [redacted].

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

GROUP I  
Excluded from Automatic  
Downgrading and Declassification

100-153735-1269

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
Serialized \_\_\_\_\_  
Indexed \_\_\_\_\_  
Filed \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Atlanta, Georgia

April 9, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

FD 323

Title	SUMMER COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION (SCOPE) INFORMATION CONCERNING
Character	RACIAL MATTERS
Reference	Letterhead Memorandum dated and captioned as above at Atlanta, Georgia.

All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

FBI

Date: 4/9/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL AIRMAIL  
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM: SAC, ATLANTA (157-933) (P)  
RE: CHANGED  
SUMMER COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION FOR  
POLITICAL EDUCATION (SCOPE)  
INFORMATION CONCERNING  
RACIAL MATTERS

The title of this airtel is marked Changed in order to reflect the correct title of this organization as set forth in the enclosed Letterhead Memorandum.

- 6- Bureau (3-157-SCOPE) (Enc. 11) (RM)  
(1-100-438794) (SCLC)  
(1-100-SNCC)  
(1-100-442529)
- 1- Birmingham (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Charlotte (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Jackson (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Jacksonville (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Knoxville (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Memphis (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Miami (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Mobile (Enc. 1) (RM)
- ⑤- New York (1-157-SCOPE) (Enc. 5) (RM)  
(1-100-153735) (CIRM) (1-100-149194) (SCLC)  
(2-100- [redacted])
- 1- New Orleans (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Norfolk (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Richmond (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Savannah (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Tampa (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- St. Louis (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 1- Springfield (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 9- Atlanta (1-157-933) (SCOPE)  
(1-100-6670) (CIRM)  
(1-100-6670-A)  
(1-100-6488) (SNCC)  
(1-100-5718) (SCLC)  
(1-157-621) [redacted]  
(1-157-895) [redacted]  
(2-100- [redacted])

b6  
b7c

100-153735-270

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NEW YORK	

*Stanton*

RRN:elt  
(35)

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

*4/10/65*  
*ASAS*



AT 157-933  
RRN:elt

Re Atlanta airtels and LHMs to the Bureau and all offices receiving this communication which were dated 4/2/65 and 4/5/65 captioned SOUTHERN COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION (SCOPE), INFORMATION CONCERNING, RACIAL MATTERS.

Enclosed for the Bureau are eleven copies of a Letterhead Memorandum suitable for dissemination. Enclosed for New York are five copies and for all other offices one copy each of the Letterhead Memorandum.

The identity of the source used in the Letterhead Memorandum is AT 1381-S\*.

LEADS:

NEW YORK

AT NEW YORK CITY

It is noted that [redacted] was known to be the head of the Young Socialist League (YSL) during the late 1950's according to Atlanta files. Attempt to determine that individual's current whereabouts and activities, bearing in mind that he may be identical to the [redacted] [redacted] who is now with SCOPE as set forth in enclosed Letterhead Memorandum.

b6  
b7c

If the information from AT 1381-S\* is utilized for lead purposes, care should be taken not to jeopardize the source.

The enclosed Letterhead Memorandum has been classified ~~SECRET~~ because it contains information from a highly sensitive source with respect to the Racial Situation in the Atlanta area. It is felt this classification is necessary in order to not jeopardize the valuable position of the informant in furnishing information of this nature.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
April 9, 1965

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Montgomery County, Alabama  
Voting Discrimination  
Civil Rights; Election Laws

Communist Influence .. in  
Racial Matters  
Internal Security - C

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information on March 28, 1965 concerning a conference held that day among the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference) (SCLC), [redacted] (Washington Representative of the SCLC), Bayard Rustin and Harry Wachtel.

b6  
b7c

The conference was mainly concerned with King's appearance on the nationally televised program "Meet the Press" scheduled for that evening.

King stated that he expected to be questioned concerning his relationship with the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), specifically as to whether a split is developing between SNCC and the SCLC and the extent to which Communism and irresponsible elements dominate the SNCC movement. King stated he is not aware of any left-wing or Communist infiltration in the SNCC.

~~SECRET~~

Group 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

100-153735-1271

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Montgomery County, Alabama  
Voting Discrimination

Communist Influence  
In Racial Matters

King was advised to be prepared to answer a question concerning a conference he and certain of his advisors had had with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It was stated that several members of the press, including the "Washington Post" and "The New York Times" and others are under the impression that Mr. Hoover "had in fact, either in his conversation with us, or privately to you and the staff, shown you some kind of pictures and threatened you in some way."

King was advised that his answer to such a question should be that "Our conversations with Hoover were very pleasant". At this point [ ] asked "That was malarkey wasn't it?"

b6  
b7c

This question was answered affirmatively and King was advised that "they do not really know what took place at the meeting with Hoover but most of them believed there was some sort of intimidation or a deal made."

It was agreed that should such a question be asked King should answer to the effect that the matter is "old hat", means nothing, and that he wants to hear nothing more about it.

King advised that discussions had been held concerning the need for additional action in Alabama, and after a discussion it was agreed that he would announce plans for an embargo on Alabama products when he appeared on television that evening.

- 2 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Montgomery County, Alabama  
Voting Discrimination

Communist Influence  
In Racial Matters

b6  
b7C

[ ] advised that the Teamsters Union desires to undertake some action and would perhaps stop trucks hauling into Alabama. He cautioned however that for various reasons, it is not desirable that it be a joint SCLC and Teamsters project but that talks are presently being held with Teamster officials.

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence In Racial Matters

In "The Saturday Evening Post", issue of July 11-18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly."

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates

4  
~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence In Racial Matters

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP; USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

5

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

## Communist Influence In Racial Matters

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949, that Harry H. Wachtel, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party (CP) at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding  it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County CP.

b6  
b7c

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

~~SECRET~~

FBI

Date: 4/9/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-2529)  
(100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-1129)  
(100-153735)

SUBJECT: REGISTRARS OF VOTERS,  
Montgomery County, Alabama  
VOTING DISCRIMINATION  
CR; EL

CIRM  
IS-C

ReNYtel, 3/28/65, captioned as above.

Enclosed are seven copies of LHM captioned as above, concerning the conversation among BAYARD RUSTIN, MARTIN LUTHER KING, HARRY WACHTEL and [redacted] on 3/28/65.

b6  
b7C

The source of information in the LHM is NY 4212-S\*.

Sources in the characterizations are as follows:

RUSTIN NY 2359-S\*  
NY 4212-S\*

- 5 - Bureau (Encls 7) (RM)  
(1-100-442529) (RM)  
(1-100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 3 - Atlanta (44- ) (Encls.3) (RM)  
(1-100-6670) (RM)  
(1-100-5586) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 3 - Mobile (44- ) (Encls.3) (RM)  
(1-100- ) (RM)  
(1-100- ) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING ) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
- 1 - New York (44-1129) (25)

RG0:val  
(17)

100-153735-1272

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 9 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b6  
b7C

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge



NY 100-153735

DAVIS

WACHTEL



b7D

NY 1190-S\*

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from a highly sensitive source who furnishes information regarding racial question in the NY area and the Communist infiltration thereof.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, New York (100-153735)

DATE: 4/9/65

✓ FROM : Director, FBI (100-442529)

SUBJECT: CIRM  
MARCHES PROTESTING VOTER DISCRIMINATION  
SELMA - MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA  
MARCH, 1965

Reurairtel 4/2/65, copy to Mobile, and enclosed letterhead memorandum (LHM) which reported on individuals with subversive backgrounds who went to Alabama during March, 1965, to participate in the protest against voter discrimination.

On page one of the LHM it is reported that Stanley Levison was to go to Alabama to participate in the civil rights march. The Bureau has no positive information concerning whether or not Levison actually did go to Alabama. Because of the particular importance which Levison is to the Bureau's CIRM investigation, it would be very desirable to determine whether or not Levison did in fact go to Alabama and if he did what his activities there were. New York should attempt to make an immediate determination relative to this and if not resolved promptly should set out necessary leads for the Mobile Office including the forwarding of a photograph and description. New York should also furnish Mobile sufficient background data concerning Levison to enable Mobile to properly handle its inquiry. The Bureau should be kept promptly advised of all developments relative to this matter involving Levison.

Page seven of the LHM contains a characterization of [redacted] who was one of the entertainers reportedly in Alabama. The first paragraph of the characterization reports [redacted] Party membership, 1947 - 1949. The second paragraph reports that [redacted] had been indicted in 1957 for refusing to answer questions before the House Committee on Un-American Activities about his political beliefs and associates; that he was sentenced in 1961; and that as of 4/15/61 he was free on bail pending appeal of his conviction.

b6  
b7c

2 - Mobile (100-10F)

*Levison*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
42	APR 10 1965
FBI - NEW YORK	

*100-153735-8334*

Letter to New York

RE: CIRM

MARCHES PROTESTING VOTER DISCRIMINATION

SELMA - MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

MARCH, 1965.

100-442529

Considering the Bureau's desire that characterizations be succinct, as instructed by Buairtel 3/24/65, the information concerning [redacted] Party membership was all that should have been reported. Further, when reporting information concerning a prosecutive action the report should bring the matter to a conclusion rather than leaving a loose end hanging in the air. In other words, if [redacted] conviction was pertinent, what was the result of his appeal? The observations in instant paragraph are for the future guidance of appropriate personnel.

b6  
b7c



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
Washington, D. C.  
April 12, 1965

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA  
NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING  
TO BE HELD APRIL 23, 1965  
23 WEST 26TH STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 5, 1965, that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, known to the source as the Chairman for the Communist Party (CP), USA, National Negro Commission, has recently declared that he plans to hold the next National Negro Commission meeting at CP Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York, on April 23, 1965.

The source said that CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT wants to talk on the problems in the "South."

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

GROUP 1  
Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

100-153735-1225

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 14 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Date: April 12, 1965

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

Via AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, BALTIMORE (100-23443)

SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS - C  
OO: NEW YORK

Reference Baltimore airtel to the Bureau dated April 6, 1965, and Bureau airtel to Baltimore dated April 9, 1965.

Above-referenced Bureau airtel referred to above-referenced Baltimore airtel which had an accompanying letterhead memorandum and requested that the letterhead memorandum be resubmitted paraphrasing its contents. The letterhead memorandum attached is resubmitted as requested.

Enclosed with this airtel for the Bureau are ten copies of a letterhead memorandum entitled "Communist Party, USA, National Negro Commission Meeting to be Held April 23, 1965, 23 West 26th Street, New York, New York." Three copies of the letterhead memorandum are being sent to New York, two to Chicago, one to WFO and three are being retained by Baltimore. The source used is [redacted].

The letterhead memorandum is being classified confidential because data reported by [redacted] could

- 4 - Bureau (Enclosures 10) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
(1 - 100-3-69; CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)
- ③ - New York (Enclosures 3) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
(1 - 100-80641; CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)  
(2 - 100-153735; CIRM)
- 2 - Chicago (Enclosures 2) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
(100-124641)
- 1 - WFO (Enclosure 1) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 3 - Baltimore (1 - [redacted])  
(1 - 100-12464; CP, USA, ORGANIZATION)

b7D

RCN:dfm  
(13) *dfm*

*Stanton*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 14 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten initials and signature]*

BA 100-23443

reasonably result in the identification of a confidential informant of great value and compromise his future effectiveness.

To further protect his identity, the letterhead memorandum is being shown as having emanated from Washington, D. C.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

4/13/65

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM  
MARCHES PROTESTING VOTER  
DISCRIMINATION SELMA-  
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA  
MARCH, 1965

ReBulet to NY, 4/9/65.

Enclosed herewith for Mobile is one photograph of  
STANLEY LEVISON.

On 4/12/65, a pretext telephone call was made to the  
office of STANLEY LEVISON, 1841 Broadway, NYC, 68-2-6020, and  
an unknown female advised that her employer, STANLEY LEVISON  
had recently gone to Montgomery, Alabama, for the purpose of  
participating in the civil rights march which terminated in  
that city.

The pretext telephone call was made by SA JOHN C.  
SEATON under the guise of a member of a small civil rights  
group attempting to obtain a speaker for a meeting. The  
unfemale indicated that she felt LEVISON would not be in a  
position to help and referred the caller to some of the major  
civil rights groups.

An attempt was made by the NYO to confirm LEVISON's  
departure through major airlines in NYC, but no pertinent  
information was developed.

Mobile should display the photograph of  
LEVISON to sources and Agents who are familiar with those  
participating in the Selma-Montgomery March.

2-Bureau (100-442529) (RM)  
2-Mobile (100-10F) (Encl. 1) (RM)  
1-NY (100-111120) (STANLEY LEVISON) (42)  
1-NY (100-153735) (42)

JCS:rmv  
(6)

100-153735-7077

Searched

*[Handwritten signature]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153825)

DATE: 4/15/65

FROM : SA WILLIAM C. KASH (44)

SUBJECT:

SM - C

b6  
b7C

Re NYlet to Director, FBI, 1/27/65.

On 3/12/65, , NYC, was telephonically contacted in order to arrange an appointment for interview.

After being advised of the identity of the contacting Special Agent, he demanded to know the nature of the inquiry. He was advised that information was being sought concerning captioned subject inasmuch as information had been received that his son,  may have been a friend of the subject.

stated that he had no knowledge of the subject and that he could not furnish any information regarding her.

b6  
b7C

1 - New York  
WCK;  
wk

100-153735-1278

SEARCHED .....	INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED .....	FILED .....
APR 18 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature]*



April 1, 1965

Dear Comrade:

The next meeting of the National Negro Commission will be held in New York City on Friday, April 23rd, at 23 W. 26th St., 10 A.M.

This will be a one-day meeting with a limited agenda. We plan to discuss in greater detail problems of the South. I urge all comrades invited to come and be on time.

Comradely yours,

Claude Lightfoot,  
For the Commission.

NY - 113

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
FROM : SA JOSEPH V. WATERS  
SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS-C

DATE: 4/13/65

On 4/1/65, NY 2002-S\*, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, made available photographs of material located at CP National Headquarters, 23 West 26th Street, New York City. Included in this material, a copy of which is attached hereto, was:

Notice of meeting of National Negro Commission on 4/23/65.

( ) Forwarded for your information and appropriate action.

( ) No copy of this memorandum is being retained other than the copy directed as above.

1-NY (100-153735)  
JVW:rmv RmV  
(1)

100-153735-1280

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 13 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

JVW

040

F B I

Date: 4/16/65

Transmit the following in ENCODE  
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via TELETYPE URGENT  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)

CIRM; BOYCOTT OF ALABAMA; INTERNAL SECURITY DASH C.

NY FOUR TWO ONE TWO DASH S ASTERISK ADVISED ON APRIL SIXTEEN, SIXTY FIVE, BAYARD RUSTIN IN CONTACT WITH [REDACTED] [REDACTED] MARTIN LUTHER KING).

[REDACTED] SAID THE MEETING WHICH HE WAS SUPPOSED TO ATTEND IN WASHINGTON ON APRIL FIFTEEN, SIXTY FIVE, DID NOT MATERIALIZE BECAUSE HE MISSED HIS PLANE. HOWEVER, [REDACTED] SAID A MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR APRIL SIXTEEN, SIXTY FIVE, AT TWO PM, IN WASHINGTON, WITH COLLINS (GOVERNOR LEROY COLLINS, DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE) AND OTHERS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. THE MEETING WILL BE DEVOTED TO MATTERS RELATING TO THE ALABAMA BOYCOTT AS WELL AS OTHER SCLC MATTERS.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

RUSTIN, [REDACTED] AGREED TO ACCOMPANY [REDACTED] THE MEETING. THEY AGREED TO MEET AT LA GUARDIA AIRPORT AT ONE PM AND TO TAKE THE EASTERN SHUTTLE TO WASHINGTON.

b6  
b7C

P NY 100-153735 (42)

JMK:gmd  
(2)

1 - Supv. 42

100-153735-1281  
Searched  
Serialized  
Indexed  
Filed

Approved: [Signature] Sent 10 21 M Per [Signature]  
Special Agent in Charge

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-153735)  
FROM: SA JOHN F. LANGTRY #42  
SUBJECT: CIRM

DATE: 4/14/65

Date received 3/14/65	Received from (name or symbol number) [Redacted]	Received by SA JOHN F. LANGTRY
--------------------------	---	-----------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person  by telephone  by mail  orally  recording device  written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agents

City: [Redacted] Date: 3/17/65 to [Redacted]

Dictated: 3/17/65 to [Redacted]

Transcribed: 3/23/65 by [Redacted]

Authenticated by Informant: 3/29/65 [Redacted]

Date of Report: 3/14/65

Date(s) of activity: 3/14/65

Brief description of activity

CP members observed in attendance at  
Civil Rights rally held March 14, 1965  
in NYC Jim Torrey

File where original is located if not attached  
[Redacted]

Remarks: [Redacted]

- 1-NY [Redacted] (ENV) [Redacted]
- 1-NY 100-101936 [Redacted] (45)
- 1-NY 100-65761 [Redacted] (42)
- 1-NY 100-96560 [Redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-86094 [Redacted] (45)
- 1-NY 100-48969 [Redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-116704 [Redacted] (42)
- 1-NY 100-82430 [Redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-132947 [Redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-58535 [Redacted] (42)
- 1-NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY) (47)
- 1-NY 100-47854 [Redacted] (46)
- 1-NY 100-10113 [Redacted] (46)
- 1-NY 100-117529 [Redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-142489 [Redacted] (45)
- 1-NY 100-142490 [Redacted] (47)
- 1-NY 100-24624 (LOUIS PATTERSON) (42)
- 1-NY 100-88609 [Redacted] (46)
- 1-NY 100-79025 [Redacted] (42)
- 1-NY 100-87995 [Redacted] (42)
- 1-NY 100-133660 [Redacted] (45)
- 1-NY 100-153735 [Redacted]

JFL:bca  
(22)

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7D

Block Stamp

100-153735-1282

SEARCHED [ ] INDEXED [ ]  
SERIALIZED [ ] FILED [ ]

FBI - NEW YORK

*Jester*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442529)

4/8/65

SAC, CHICAGO (100-41324)

CIRM

ReBulet dated 4/2/65.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on April 8, 1965, that the BAYARD RUSTIN report was not used as a basis for any discussion in the National Negro Commission meeting held on March 20 and 21, 1965. This source advised that [redacted] in his report briefly mentioned the RUSTIN report; however, there was no discussion or other use made of the report.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

In view of the fact that no use was made of the RUSTIN report, this Office will not submit a LHM.

2 - Bureau (RM)  
① - New York (100-153735) (RM)  
2 - Chicago  
(1 - [redacted])

PHK/rms  
(5)

b7D

100-153735-1083  
SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
42  
Lester  
cpi  
jm

File-Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

48-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100-153735-1284 (In 128) Date 5/3/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed Date Charged

Serial No. Description of Serial

Serial sent to Bureau, per  
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk { } Date { }

Date Charged

Employee

Location

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC (100-153735)

DATE: 4/7/65

FROM : SA THOMAS J. DEVINE

SUBJECT: CIRM  
IS-C

NY 2362-s\* on 3/29/65, advised that GUS HALL, that date in CP Headquarters, told ARNOLD JOHNSON that MARTIN LUTHER KING, in his speech of 3/28/65, for the first time lost contact with reality. As an example, HALL stated KING said he was going to tell the trade unionists; he was going to tell the Treasury Department, instead of saying he was going to instruct them. HALL said KING may be getting a big head.

1-100-84994 (GUS HALL) (42)

TJD:iah  
(2)

*Jah*  
*Devine*

100-153735-1288

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 10 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Devine*  
*Jah*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-151987-Sub L) DATE: 3/17/65

FROM : SA [redacted] (47)

SUBJECT: W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF NY  
IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of Info: Picket of FBI on 3/9/65 participated in by the W.E.B. Du Bois Clubs of NY.

Date Received: 3/11/65

Original Located: [redacted]

[redacted] orally advised SA [redacted] on 3/11/65, that [redacted] LNU from Minneapolis, Minn. is described as follows: White, male; about 18 years of age; 6'3"; 170 lbs.; slender build; brown hair; wears glasses; and is residing with [redacted].

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York [redacted]
- 1 - New York (157-1227) (SNCC) (41)
- 1 - New York (157-1223) (CORE) (4)
- 1 - New York (100-148837) [redacted] (46)
- 1 - New York (100-143784) [redacted] (46)
- 1 - New York (100-150236) [redacted] (46)
- 1 - New York (100-154440) [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York (100-151907) [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted] LNU) (43)
- 1 - New York (100-151544) [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York (100-153886) [redacted] (46)
- 1 - New York (100- [redacted] LNU FROM MINNEAPOLIS) (42)
- ① - New York (100-151987 Sub L) (42)

JTO:tml  
(13) tml

100-151987-970  
Searched... Indexed...  
Serialized... Filed...

MAR 17 1965  
FBI-NEW YORK





March 11, 1965

On Mar. 9, 1965, between 4:30 and 5:30 P.M. about 200 people picketed the headquarters of the F.B.I. in New York City. The picket was called by S.N.C.C., and C.O.R.E. and the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs also participated.

Recognized as present were:

[Redacted]

[Redacted] (C.C.N.Y.)

[Redacted]

[Redacted] (from Minneapolis)

b6  
b7c

TO: SAC, NEW YORK (100-139834)  
FROM: SA JOHN F. LANGTRY #42  
SUBJECT: COMINFIL NALC

DATE: 4/14/65

Date received 3/14/65	Received from (name or symbol number) [Redacted]	Received by SA JOHN F. LANGTRY
--------------------------	---	-----------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

in person     by telephone     by mail     orally     recording device     written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:	Date	Date of Report
	Dictated <u>3/17/65</u> to [Redacted]	<u>3/14/65</u>
	Transcribed <u>3/23/65</u>	Date(s) of activity
	Authenticated by Informant <u>3/29/65</u>	<u>3/9/65</u>

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Executive Board meeting of the NY Chapter  
of the NALC held in NYC

File where original is located if not attached  
[Redacted]

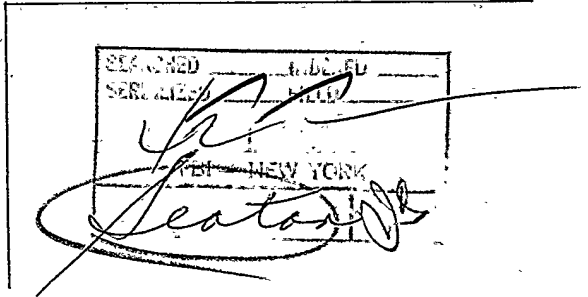
Remarks:

- 1 [Redacted] (INV)
- 1-NY 100-153735 (CEEM) (42)
- 1-NY 100-101936 [Redacted] (45)
- 1-NY 100-133660 [Redacted] (45)
- 1-NY 100-139834

b6  
b7C  
b7D

JFL:bca  
(5)

100-153735-1290  
Block Stamp



XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

3/14/65

On 3/9/65, an Executive Board meeting of the New York Chapter of the NALC, was held at 217 West 125th Street, New York City. Those CP members recognized in attendance included:



b6  
b7C

The main item of business discussed at this Executive Board concerning the NALC Convention which was to be held in St. Louis, Missouri, May 28, 29 and 30, 1965. Also discussed at this time was the election of officers in the New York Chapter to be held April 30th. [redacted] and [redacted] are presently on the Executive Board of the NALC.

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

DATE: 4/14/65

Date received 3/14/65	Received from (name or symbol number) [redacted] who has furnished reliable info in the past.	Received by SA JOHN F. LANGTRY
--------------------------	--	-----------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)  
 in person     by telephone     by mail     orally     recording device     written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:

Dictated 3/17/65 to [redacted]

Transcribed 3/23/65

Authenticated by Informant 3/29/65

Date of Report  
3/14/65

Date(s) of activity

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Brief description of activity or material  
 NALC CP caucus meeting held in NYC.

March 12, 1965

File where original is located if not attached  
 [redacted]

- Remarks:
- 1 - [redacted] (INV) (42)
  - ① - 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)
  - 1 - 100-128809 (CP, USA NYD STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY) (42)
  - 1 - 100-132430 (CP, INDUSTRIAL DIVISION) (45)
  - 1 - 100-133660 ([redacted]) (45)
  - 1 - 100-136577 ([redacted]) (45)
  - 1 - 100-85964 ([redacted]) (45)
  - 1 - 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY) (47)
  - 1 - 100-269 (HENRY WINSTON) (42)
  - 1 - 100-101936 ([redacted]) (45)
  - 1 - 100-86236 (CLEVE ROBINSON) (46)
  - 1 - 100-139834 (COMINFIL NALC) (41)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

JFL:rmp  
(12)

Block Stamp

100-153735-1091

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 14 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Seaton*

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

XERO COPY

3/14/65

On March 12, 1965, a CP NALC Caucus meeting was held at the residence of [redacted] in New York City. Those CP members present included:

[redacted]

Jim Tormey  
Henry Winston

[redacted]

[redacted] acted as chairman for this meeting and announced that the agenda would consist of two items:

1. A report by [redacted] on a recent Executive Board meeting of the NALC Chapter in New York City;
2. A report on the caucus activity concerning the NALC.

[redacted] reported that the convention for the NALC is scheduled to be held May 28, 29 and 30, 1965, in St. Louis, Missouri. This was set up by Randolph as he wanted it held in a city that the NALC had not held their convention before. [redacted] also stated that [redacted] had been added to the Executive Board of the New York Chapter of the NALC and that they considered the recent brewery settlement with the Teamsters Union a victory brought about by the NALC.

Jim Tormey then stated that the NALC CP Caucus should now concern itself with doing something in the Building Trades, the same as they had done in the brewery situation. He praised [redacted] for his outstanding work in this settlement and stated that now the Caucus group of the NALC should move forward and that the best field to do this in would be the Building Trades. Tormey stated that recently he had spoken to a plumber in the Building Trades who was formerly a Party member and that also he had met with other Party

b6  
b7C

b6  
b7C

XERO COPY XERO COPY XERO COPY

members who thought the idea to move into this industry would be a good one.

Tormey stated that a meeting should be set up between himself and ~~Cliff~~ <sup>Cliff</sup> Robinson to see if he, Tormey, can discuss with him this situation. The other members present thought that the Garment industry would be an easier task than the Building Trades. However, [redacted] agreed with Tormey and supported him and stated that the Building Trades would do more for the unemployed than the Garment Industry. She stated that she had a stake in this inasmuch as she had demonstrated and had gone to jail in supporting the employment of Negro plumbers at the Downstate Medical Center in New York about two years ago. She stated that employment in the Building Trades would contribute more to the war on poverty inasmuch as more jobs would be available.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] stated that he was delighted that he was allowed to participate in the NALC caucus and that at the present time he did not know too much about the organization, but wanted to learn. He also mentioned that he thought the Party's victory in the brewery situation was one the caucus group should be proud of.

4-13

SAC, NEW YORK (157-892)

3/26/65

SA [redacted] (45)

CIVIL RIGHTS MARCH 3/14/65, NY  
IS-C

Identity of Source: [redacted]

Description of Info: Civil Rights March, 3/14/65,  
NY (157-892).

Date Received: 3/15/65

Original Located: [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Pertinent portions of this report were submitted to  
the Bureau by airtel dated 3/15/65.

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-151932) (CIRM) (100-151548)
- 1 - New York (100-136577) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-133660) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-84147) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-62847) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (100-91409) [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York (157-892)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

JPD:tml  
(8)

100-153735-1092

Searched... Indexed...  
Serialized... Filed...

MAR 26 1965  
FBI-NEW YORK

[Handwritten signature and initials]

File--Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

048-16-82475-1 GPO

File 100-153735-1293+1294 Date 5/3/77  
Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

Serial sent to Bureau, per  
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
Bufile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location



SAC, NEW YORK

4/7/65

SA ROBERT O. JOHNSON (47)

RACIAL SITUATION, NYD  
RACIAL MATTERS

Identity of Source [redacted]

Description of info Protest demonstration in  
Harlem, 3/14/65.

b7D

Date Received 3/31/65

Original Located [redacted]

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York [redacted] (47)
- ① - New York 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York 100-135084 [redacted] (42)
- 1 - New York 100-65761 [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York 100-86094 [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York 100-101936 [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York 100-133660 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 97-169 (THE WORKER) (41)
- 1 - New York 100-97991 [redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 100-86235 (CLEVELAND ROBINSON) (45)
- 1 - New York 157-892 (42)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

ROJ:poc  
(11)

100-153735-1295  
 SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....  
 SERIALIZED.....FILED.....  
 APRIL 7, 1965  
 FBI - NEW YORK

*J. Deaton*  
*[Signature]*

Mar. 20, 1965

Report on the March and protest demonstration held in Harlem on Sunday Mar. 14, 1965.

At about 3:15 PM [redacted] and [redacted] were seen on 125th St. and 8th Ave in NYCity. They were going to take part in the march. [redacted] told them that he was staying there as he had to meet some of the people from his union that had told him they were taking part in the demonstration. [redacted] continued walking east on 125th St. [redacted] then put on one of the paper hats that his Union issues to members showing that he is a member of Local 1100. When they got to the corner of 7th Ave. and 125th St. [redacted] and [redacted] saw [redacted] and [redacted] of the NY NALC. They left [redacted] and joined [redacted] and [redacted]. When the march started they were seen marching in a line with [redacted] and [redacted]. At about the corner of 131st and 7th Ave. [redacted] was seen to get out of the line of march and join [redacted] who was standing on the corner with a white male, about 5'9" 200", late 20's, early 30's, light hair. [redacted] had motioned to [redacted] to come over and join him. [redacted] told [redacted] that they had a problem, and he needed his help. [redacted] said that they had to distribute 1000 copies of the worker at the rally to be held after the march. The white male with [redacted] said that the people that were supposed to distribute the paper could not make it. [redacted] told them that he had been cautioned by [redacted] and the TUC not to do anything that could publicly associate him with the CP. He also told [redacted] that as a member of the NALC Caucus that he could not distribute the Worker in Harlem at the rally. [redacted] then left [redacted] and rejoined [redacted] and [redacted] in the line of march. After the march [redacted] and [redacted] went into the Hotel Theresa Hdqtrs. of the march. They met CLEVELAND ROBINSON in the headquarters. In response to a call that he be one of the speakers C. ROBINSON had to go the speakers platform, [redacted] served as his escort. After the speeches began, [redacted] and [redacted] were seen walking away from the area. They were overheard saying that they were going back to brooklyn.

b6  
b7c

File--Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

048-16-83475-1 GPO

File 100-153735-1296 Date 5/3/77

Class.  Pending  Closed  
Case No. Last Serial Date Charged

Serial No. Description of Serial

Serial sent to Bureau, per  
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location

SAC, NEW YORK

4/12/65

SA

[Redacted]

(45)

RAE HENDRIX  
SM-C

Identity of Source

[Redacted]

Description of info

Re: [Redacted]

Date Received

3/25/65

Original Located

[Redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - New York [Redacted] (INV.) [Redacted] (45)
- 1 - New York 157-1344 (SCHOOL BOYCOTT) (42)
- 1 - New York 100-151548 (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York 100-118884 (42)

b7D

JFD:poc  
(4)

100-153735-1297

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature]*

3-3-65

During the school boycott in Brooklyn in February, it is known that [redacted] was spending full time, and getting paid for it, at the Rev. GALAMISON group.

[redacted] now has returned to being self employed from her residence, doing typing of manuscripts.

b6  
b7c



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

April 14, 1965

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

Bufile 157-6-34  
NYfile 157-1414

National Conference of Medical  
Committee for Human Rights at  
Washington, DC  
April 23 - 25, 1965  
Racial Matters

Reference is made to previous communication  
submitted captioned as above and dated March 30, 1965.

The first confidential source, who has furnished  
reliable information in the past, furnished the following  
information on April 5, 1965:

A circular of the Medical Committee for Human  
Rights (MCHR), 211 West 56th Street, New York City,  
dated March 22, 1965, narrated that the MCHR came into  
being in the summer of 1964, to support the civil rights  
movement in Mississippi with Health and Medical Personnel.

This source also furnished a brochure on the  
Constitutional Convention and First National Conference  
of the MCHR scheduled for April 23 to 25, 1965, at Howard  
University, Washington, DC. The brochure contained the  
following agenda:

"Friday, April 23, 1965

"CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

"11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. There will be plenary  
sessions all day, with a  
break for lunch. At the end  
of the sessions there will be  
elections of Nomination and  
Resolution Committees.

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI  
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents  
are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification.

100-153735-1298

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Conference of Medical  
Committee for Human Rights at  
Washington, DC  
April 23 - 25, 1965

"All MCHR members are invited.

"NATIONAL CONFERENCE

"8:30 p.m. to  
10:30 p.m.

OPENING PLENARY SESSION  
This meeting will be addressed  
by a leading government official.

"Saturday, April 24, 1965

"10:00 a.m. to  
5:00 p.m.

WORKSHOPS

"Technical Work-  
shops

1. Chapter structure & membership
2. Fund raising & recruitment

"Program Work-  
shops

1. Field Teams
2. Health projects in the South
3. Government programs
4. Local activities

Workshops will be repeated in the  
afternoon so that each delegate  
may attend two different sessions.

"6:00 p.m. to  
8:00 p.m.

DUTCH TREAT COCKTAIL PARTY

"8:00 p.m.

CONFERENCE DINNER

Main Speaker: Dr. Martin Luther  
King, Jr.

"Sunday, April 25, 1965

"8:30 a.m. to  
1:00 p.m.

FINAL PLENARY MEETING

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CONFIDENTIAL

National Conference of Medical  
Committee for Human Rights at  
Washington, DC  
April 23 - 25, 1965

"Reports from Constitutional  
Convention, Workshops, and  
Committees will be heard at this  
meeting.

National Officers will be  
elected at this time.

"A post-convention Cocktail Party and Reception  
will be given for all MCHR Convention delegates at  
the home of - Mr. & Mrs. [redacted]  
9100 Rockville Pike, Bethesda, Maryland  
from 3-6 p.m."

A second confidential source advised  
in September, 1955, that [redacted] son  
[redacted] was a member of the Communist  
Party as of that time. This source  
further stated that [redacted] was a  
permanent financial sustainer of the  
New York State Communist Party  
Committee.

b6  
b7C

A third confidential source advised  
in 1962, that [redacted]  
in 1962, was a financial contributor  
to the Communist Party.

This third source also advised in  
October, 1954, that [redacted]  
[redacted] was a  
contributor of money to the Communist  
Party in the amount of \$15,000.00 to  
\$20,000.00 a year, and was a secret  
member of the Communist Party. The  
above information about [redacted]  
applies to the period sometime in 1945  
to 1948. The source previously stated  
in January, 1954, that the source heard  
that [redacted] was not then a member  
or contributor of the Communist Party.  
The second and third sources have furnished  
reliable information in the past.

b6  
b7C

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-34)

DATE: 4/14/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-1414) (P)

SUBJECT: NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MEDICAL  
COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AT  
WASHINGTON, DC  
APRIL 23 - 25, 1965  
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel, 4/2/65.

Enclosed for the Bureau and offices listed  
are copies of an LHM in above case.

The confidential sources referred to herein  
are:

1. [Redacted]
2. [Redacted]
3. NY 694-S\*

b6  
b7C  
b7D

- 3-Bureau (ENC. 10) (RM)  
(1-100-442529) (CIRM)
- 2-Atlanta (ENC. 2) (RM)  
(1-100-5586) (M.L. KING)
- 2-Jackson (ENC. 2) (RM)
- 3-Washington Field (157-568) (ENC. 3) (RM)  
(1-100-23093) [Redacted]
- (1-100-19421) [Redacted]
- 2-New York  
(1-100-153735) (CIRM) (42)

b6  
b7C

VJA:mbo  
(12)

100-153735-1299

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 15 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature and initials over stamp]*

*[Handwritten initials]*

NY 157-1414

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to the above sources might impair their future effectiveness, and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interests.

The circular and brochure of the Medical Committee for Human Rights referred to herein, are exhibited in NY 157-1414-1A.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES

Date: 4/8/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: CP, USA, NYD  
IS-C

- 1 - Los Angeles (100- [redacted]) (RM) (PG. 3)
- 1 - New York [redacted] (47)
- 1 - New York (100-132430) (CP, USA, NYD, IND. DIV.) (47)
- 1 - New York (100-152972) (MISCELLANEOUS SECTION OF CP) (47)
- 1 - New York (100-83118) [redacted] (46) (PG. 3)
- 1 - New York (100-15946) (JIM TORMEY) (47) (PGS. 3,4,6)
- 1 - New York (100-82430) [redacted] (47) (PG. 3)
- 1 - New York (100-48969) [redacted] (47) "
- 1 - New York (100-96560) [redacted] (46) "
- 1 - New York (100-116704) [redacted] (47) (PGS. 3,4)
- 1 - New York (100-132947) [redacted] (45) (PG. 3)
- 1 - New York (100-86094) [redacted] (47) (PGS. 3,6)
- 1 - New York (100-101936) [redacted] (47) (PGS. 3,4,5,6)
- 1 - New York (100-65761) [redacted] (47) (PGS. 3,6)
- 1 - New York (100-88546) [redacted] (47) (PG. 3)
- 1 - New York (100-135084) [redacted] (42) (PGS. 3,6)
- 1 - New York (100-83615) (COMINFIL PRINTERS UNION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-139834) (COMINFIL NALC) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-86703) (COMINFIL TEAMSTERS UNION) (41)
- 1 - New York (100-128809) (CP, USA, NYD STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - New York (157-892) (RACIAL SITUATION, NYD) (42)
- 1 - New York (100-26603) (42)

b6  
b7C  
b7D

ROJ:tml  
(23)

100-153735-1300  
SEARCHED INDEXED  
SERIALIZED  
APR 13 1965  
BI - NEW YORK

NY 100-26603

Identity of Source;

Description of Info:

Meeting of the Trade Union  
Commission of the CP,  
3/14/65.

b7D

Date Received:

3/31/65

Original Located:

A copy of informant's report follows:

Mar. 15, 1965

Report of the meeting of the Trade Union Commission of the C.P. held on Sunday Mar. 14, 1965 at home of [redacted] W28th St. Apt. 21D. Meeting called to order at 11:00 AM by JIM TORMEY who announced that the meeting would have to break up early as all were expected to take part in the Harlem demonstration in protest to Selma Alabama. [redacted] was made the chairman of this meeting. Present at this meeting were the following:

b6  
b7C

[redacted] JIM TORMEY [redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted]  
DOROTHY HEALEY (from California) [redacted] (Garment)  
[redacted]

b6  
b7C

The agenda had 3 points on it:

- 1-Information report on negotiations in Print ([redacted])
- 2-Comprehensive report on Brewery ([redacted])
- 3-Report on NALC and where do we go from here ([redacted])

[redacted] was reporting on contract negotiations of Typo. Local 3 and printing trades. He said that these were being held with a background of the 114 day strike of Newspapers of 2 years ago. In that situation 7 papers were struck and the rest of them locked out their employees. He said that the lockout policy of the papers is now before the NLRB. The New York local has from 2700 to 3000 members involved.

Some of the proposals are 30 Hour week, \$15.00 per week increase in salary Industry wide priority for all employees with a certain cut off date of entry into the industry, in case of lay off.

[redacted] said that the international union had given the local permission to conduct a strike vote. The unions 5 man national executive board had entered the NY negotiations for several weeks. The international has a strike fund of \$1,300,000 dollars available. [redacted] said that there is an increased awareness of the danger of automation on the part of the union's membership.

b6  
b7C

[ ] also said that the industry has offered job security for all workers steadily employed, but he pointed out that there is a high rate of casual, shape up workers. The union wants the entire membership protected by job security. [ ] said that the ultimate solution to automation is Socialism. he pointed out also that all unions are faced with the same problem.

[ ] also said that the bulk of all research in the United States is underwritten by the U.S. Government. He said that it is Government's responsibility to step in and see that automation brought on by research does not adversely affect workers and cause mass layoffs and unemployment.

b6  
b7C

JIM TORMEY pointed out that this report by [ ] had been an informational report and that there was no time for discussion or questions.

[ ] then proceeded to give a report on the work he had done in the Brewery struggle to gain union membership and steady jobs for a group of Negro casual workers. [ ] said that the industry had a long history of discrimination and that there also was a history of past attempts by negroes to get into the industry. [ ] referred to 14 negroes that had been put into the union by a decision of the NY State Committee against discrimination in 1955. [ ] said that the NAACP and the urban league had also been involved in that struggle but that those organizations had not followed up the partial victory which allowed the Unions and the industry to close the doors to more Negroes getting into the industry. [ ] said that since 1955 over 400 new members had gained union status but that only 7 of this number were minority group people. 6 Negro and one Puerto Rican. He said further that in the recent past four negroes had made the unions membership roles, but that at the same time about 30 whites had also gotten union membership.

b6  
b7C

[ ] said that complaints had been filed with the NY State Commission on Human Rights by some of the workers and he also filed charges (1963) He said that about one year later they all recieved letters from that commission that their complaints were dismissed as there was no grounds for them to act.

b6  
b7C

[ ] then said that some of these workers went to CORE which led to several demonstrations by CORE at the Schaeffer Brewery plant in Brooklyn. The final and last act of CORE in regard to the Brewery complaint was their demonstration at the opening of the World's Fair in 1963. When CORE no longer seemed interested in pressing this complaint [ ] said that he was then able to involve the Negro American Labor Council in the dispute. He said that about 30 of the complainants had joined the NALC. [ ] then referred to the agreement that had been signed by the Unions, the Breweries, the NALC and the NYC Commission on Human Rights. [ ] pointed out that he is now the recognized leader of the Negro men that shape up in the hiring hall. He said that he has sat in on all meetings between the NALC, the Unions and Industry that have taken place. [ ] told the TUC that he was to take part in a panel discussion to be held on radio station WINS. To appear on this panel were [ ] executive director of the NYC Comm. on Human Rights, [ ] attorney for the two Local Unions, [ ] attorney for the brewers board of trade, [ ] pres. NY Chapter of the NALC, [ ] chief of the Bus. and Industry section of the NYC Comm. for Human Rights. [ ] is to take part as a member of the executive bd. of the NY Chapter NALC and also as a worker complainant.

b6  
b7c

There were many questions asked by the members based on the report given by [ ] Some of them are:

- 1-what is the wage scale in the industry
- 2-What about apprenticeships in the industry
- 3-What are possibilities of changing the requirement for union membership of 250 days
- 4-Who runs the hiring hall
- 5-How do they determine seniority of casual workers
- 6-What are possibilities of getting coordinated efforts of all Civil Rights org.
- 7-Can idea of getting support in rest of NYC organized labor be given to leadership of NALC

b6  
b7c

[ ] answered some of these questions but said that the only way in which they could be answered would be in another report in which he would have more time.

[redacted] then gave a report on the NALC work in general. She said that attempts will be made on the part of the NALC caucus to get the NY Chapter of the NALC interested in making a push for integration in the building trades. She said that there is a good possibility that because of the agreement reached in the brewery industry that it can be applied in the building trades.

JIM TORMEY reported that he had attended a meeting of a caucus of Plumbers, 4 white, non party members, that are willing to work with the NALC in regard to building trades work. JIM said that one of these plumbers is an ex party member but that he is still friendly.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] and [redacted] were commended for their work in the NALC. It was suggested that they have the NALC approach [redacted] to convene a meeting of all unions in NYC on the question of Negro apprenticeships and fair employment.

This session did not adjourn for lunch as usual, but had a short break while lunch was served and then they ate while continuing their discussions. The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 PM so that the members of the commission could join in the march and demonstration in Harlem.

The next meeting of the TUC was set for April 11, 1965. JIM TORMEY told [redacted] and [redacted] to make sure that they attended to meeting of the executive board of the TUC to be held on Friday Mar. 19, 1965.

[redacted] were seen to leave together in a car to go to the Harlem Demonstration.

b6  
b7C



SAC, Atlanta (100-6670)

4/15/65

Director, FBI (100-442520)

CIRM

Reference is made to the quarterly report of SA Robert E. Nichols, 3/31/65, Atlanta.

On cover page C, it is stated that T-10 was used to characterize [redacted]. On page 28, T-20 is indicated as the source for information concerning [redacted]. It appears that the T-20 on page 28 should read T-10. Bureau copies corrected. Do likewise with your copies. Not necessary to advise outside agencies.

b6  
b7C  
b7D

Reliability memorandum states that the identities of all concealed sources in rerep furnished reliable information in the past except T-11 who is qualified as "accuracy of information has not been verified." T-11 [redacted] is now a St. Louis informant who is described as having furnished reliable information in the past. In view thereof, reliability memorandum being changed at Bureau to delete exception. Do likewise. Not necessary to advise outside agencies.

For your future guidance, the qualification of T-11 as stated in the reliability memorandum was not in accordance with Bureau rules. Refer to Agents Handbook, Part I, page 61. The language prescribed is "contacts with whom have been insufficient to judge the reliability of his information."

Appendix pages of rerep (38-47) not marked "Appendix" as required. No action necessary.

b6  
b7C

Page 30 contains a characterization of Martin Luther King, Jr., which states that he "has been described as a confirmed Marxist." Source is indicated as T-16 (NY 694-S\*). This information similarly reported in the New York report of SA [redacted] 4/13/65, "Martin Luther King, Jr., SA-C," copies to your office. While no corrective action is desired relative to referenced CIRM report, the following observations are made for your future guidance in connection with characterizing King.

2 - New York (100-153735)

1 XEROX cc 100-136585  
1 XEROX cc 100-149194

100-153735-130

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 15 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Jm*

Letter to Atlanta  
RE: CIRM  
100-442629

The information which NY 694-S\* furnished was obtained by him from Lement Harris, a Communist Party, USA, functionary. Harris in turn had been given this information by Stanley Levison, another Party personage. The reported information, as rerep. stated, "has been described as a confirmed Marxist" leaves a measure of doubt or question as to who described King in such manner. It might be implied that the Bureau informant did, which of course is not so. In order to protect the source, we, of course, cannot bring Harris's name into the matter. It is, therefore, suggested that in the future a statement be made to the effect that a Party functionary had so described King, without indicating the name of such functionary.

The foregoing observations concerning the characterization of King are also for the future guidance of the New York Office.

*Yes  
what does this mean?*

4-20

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/19/65

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SA JOHN R. HAWKEN (42)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS  
IS-C  
(NYfile 100-153735)

FREEDOM MARCH SPONSORED BY STUDENT  
NON-VIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE, TO  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,  
NEW YORK OFFICE, MARCH 9, 1965  
RACIAL MATTERS  
(NYfile 100-147963)

- 1 - NY 157-1233 (CORE)
- 1 - NY 100-151987 (DCA)
- 1 - NY 100-154544 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-152078 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-153077 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-151907 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-153886 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-150236 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-154343 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-143915 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-143784 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-120546 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-155068 [REDACTED] (LNU) FROM MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA)
- 1 - NY 100-154397 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-154440 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100- [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-152109 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY 100-73890 [REDACTED]
- 1 - NY [REDACTED] (INV)
- 1 - NY [REDACTED] (INV)
- 1 - New York
- 1 - New York

b6  
b7c

b7D

JRH:ats  
(22)

*[Handwritten signature]*

100-153735-302

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 1 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signature]*

NY 100-153735  
NY 100-147963

Special Agents of the FBI observed the following "freedom march" and demonstration held March 9, 1965, sponsored by Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). The marchers assembled simultaneously at two assembly points in Manhattan, at 3:30 PM on March 9, 1965, and converged on FBI, NYO headquarters, 69th St., and 3rd Ave., NYC, where a picketing demonstration was conducted from 5:00 PM until 7:15 PM.

On 3/9/65, SA [redacted], conducted a photograph fisur of the picketing in front of the NYO of the FBI. This fisur produced rolls of negatives numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 which are maintained in NY 157-892-1B 9.

b6  
b7C

On 4/1/65, SA [redacted] displayed these photographs to [redacted] who made the following identifications:

<u>Subject Identification</u>	<u>Subject Number</u>	<u>Frame and Roll Number</u>	
[redacted]	1	31	3
	6	23	3
	3	12	3
	2	20	1
	1	3	3
	1	2	3
	3	18	3
	2	2	3
	1	17	3
	1	8	1
	1	32	1
	2	18	3
	1	2	3
	2	24	3
	3	20	1
	4	23	3
1	24	3	
1	23	3	
1	12	3	

b6  
b7C

NY 100-153735  
NY 100-147963

<u>Subject Identification</u>	<u>Subject Number</u>	<u>Frame and Roll Number</u>	
[Redacted]	3	2	3
	2	12	3
	3	22	3
	1	34	4
	1	13	4
	2	12	1
	1	36	1
	5	23	3
	2	22	3
	1	12	1
	1	19	1
	1	20	1
	1	20	3
	2	23	3
	3	23	3

b6  
b7C

On March 23, 1965, SA JAMES G. FITZGERALD, displayed these photographs to [Redacted] who made the following identifications:

b7D

[Redacted]	1	22	3
[Redacted]	1	18	3

b6  
b7C

On March 25, 1965, SA [Redacted] identified [Redacted] as figure number 1, frame 2, roll 4 and [Redacted] as number 1, frame 25, roll 4.

**File-Serial Charge Out**  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

045-16-83475-1 GPO.

File 100-153735-1303 sub 1306 Date 5/3/77

Class. Case No. Last Serial

Pending  Closed

Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

Serial sent to Bureau, per  
Buairtel to NY, dtd. 4/12/77,  
titled; Bernard S. Lee v.  
Clarence M. Kelley, et. al.  
BuFile 62-117194d

Section #23

Employee

**RECHARGE**

Date

To From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date Charged

Employee

Location



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

New York, New York

April 16, 1965

Bufile 157-6-34  
NYfile 157-1414

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

All confidential sources referred to herein  
and in the Appendix have furnished reliable information  
in the past:

Characterizations of individuals mentioned  
are set forth before the Appendix in alphabetical  
order, where available.

Confidential source Number 1 furnished  
the following information on April 5, 1965::

A circular on the stationery of the Medical  
Committee for Human Rights (MCHR), 211 West 56th  
Street, New York, New York, dated March 22, 1965,  
contained the following information concerning the  
MCHR:

"It has become apparent that the Civil Rights  
movement has urgent need for support by Health and  
Medical personnel. The MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN  
RIGHTS came into being last summer to fill this need  
in Mississippi. Since it was formed, our organization  
has continued to work and grow, as physicians, nurses,  
dentists, psychologists, medical students and other  
professionals throughout the Nation have welcomed the  
opportunity to use their specific health skills for the  
cause of Civil Rights. We now have MCHR groups in 8 major  
cities and hundreds of individual members."

This document contains neither recommendations nor  
conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the  
FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its  
contents are not to be distributed outside your  
agency.

SEARCHED \_\_\_\_\_  
SERIALIZED \_\_\_\_\_  
INDEXED \_\_\_\_\_  
FILED \_\_\_\_\_  
APR 16 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

100-153,235-1307  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Group 1

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights

Source Number 1 also made available a brochure concerning the National Conference of the MCHR scheduled for April 23 - 25, 1965, at Howard University, Washington, DC, which indicated that a Cocktail Party and Reception would be given for all MCHR Convention delegates at the home of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Maryland on Sunday, April 25, 1965, from 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

b6  
b7c

Confidential source Number 1 also made available a "Newsletter," dated March, 1965, of the New York Chapter, MCHR, which reflected that the New York Chapter had been formed and was located at the same address as the National Office, 211 West 56th Street, New York City.

Confidential source Number 1 made available on April 5, 1965, a circular distributed by The Physicians Forum, Incorporated, 510 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York, which contained the following pertinent information:

"Over the years the Forum has given behind-the-scenes help to many important organizations interested in the same goals. The most important organization that we have helped through giving names and manpower is the Medical Committee for Human Rights, 211 West 56th Street, New York. New York.

The Physicians Forum is characterized in the Appendix.

- 2 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights

Confidential source Number 2 on February 8,  
1965, made available a list of national officers and  
committee chairman of the MCHR, which is set forth  
below:

National Officers

[Redacted]

New York, New York

[Redacted]

Manhasset, New York

[Redacted]

New York, New York 10019

[Redacted]

New York, New York

b6  
b7C

Committee Chairmen

Chapter Liaison and Newsletter Editor

[Redacted]

Mamaroneck, New York.

Civil Rights Liaison

[Redacted]

Mt. Vernon, New York

Constitution (pro tem)

[Redacted]

New York, New York 10019

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights

Delta Ministry Liaison

[Redacted]

Boston, Massachusetts 02115

Dental Program

[Redacted]

New York, New York 10019

Federal Liaison

[Redacted]

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222

b6  
b7c

Fund Raising

[Redacted]

New York, New York

Jackson Resident Physician - Liaison

[Redacted]

Jackson, Mississippi 39203

Medical Care Panel

[Redacted]

New York, New York

NMA Liaison

[Redacted]

New York, New York

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights

Nurses

[Redacted]

New York, New York

[Redacted]

New York, New York 10037

Professional Relations Liaison

[Redacted]

New York, New York

Program

[Redacted]

55 Shattuck Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02115

[Redacted]

Newton Centre, Massachusetts

Psychiatrists

[Redacted]

Flushing 58, New York

Public Relations

[Redacted]

New York, New York 10021

CONFIDENTIAL

b6  
b7c

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights

Personnel

[REDACTED]  
Bronx, New York 10463

Recruitment and Membership

[REDACTED]  
New York, New York 10024

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
Bronx, New York 10463

Women's Auxiliary

[REDACTED]  
New York, New York

Confidential source Number 2 also on February 8, 1965, made available a list of the National Executive Board members of the MCHR, which was composed of all of the individuals listed above with the exception of [REDACTED] Mississippi and [REDACTED] New York, New York, who were not included in the list of National Executive Board members. However, the National Executive Board in addition, reflected the names of the following individuals:

[REDACTED]

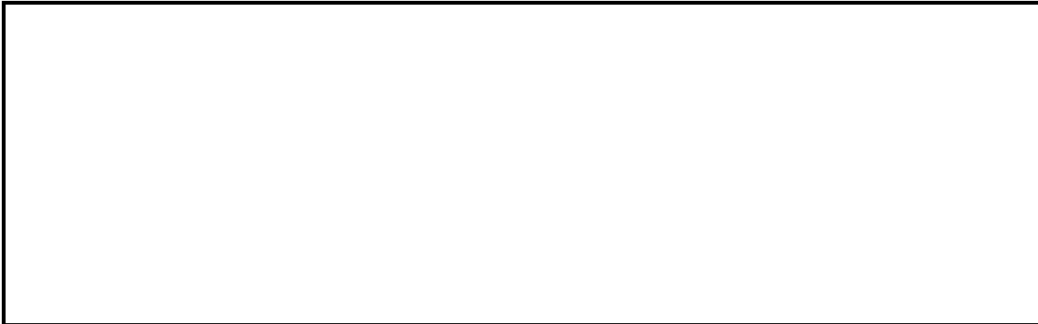
[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights



b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

Confidential source number 2 on February 3, 1965, made available a newsletter of the MCHR, 211 West 55th Street, New York City, dated January, 1965, which indicated that the following doctors from the Los Angeles area were active in behalf of the MCHR Los Angeles Chapter:



b6  
b7C

Officers of the New Haven Chapter of MCHR recently elected are the following according to the same newsletter:

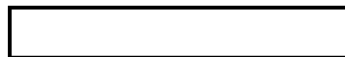
President  
Vice-President  
Secretary  
Treasurer



Confidential source number 3 advised in May, 1953, that [redacted] was at that time a member of the Communist Party(CP).

b6  
b7C

Confidential source number 4 on February 20, 1961, made available information indicating that [redacted] was one of a group of doctors who had donated \$3500.00 to the CP in 1960 and it was estimated that the group would donate \$3000.00 to the CP in 1961.

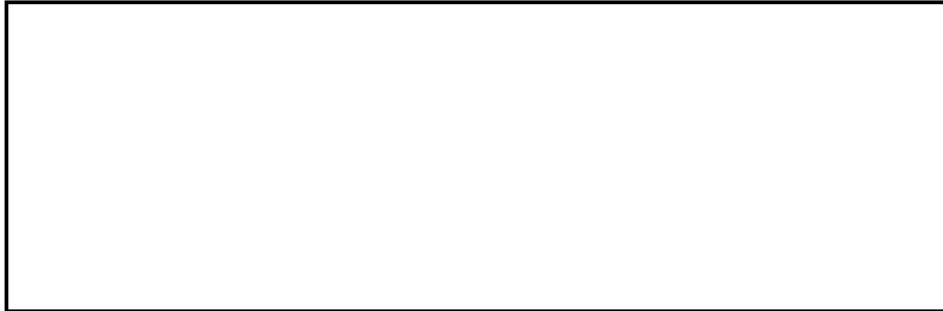


Confidential source number 4 on April 12, 1961, identified [redacted] as a secret member of the CP.

b6  
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

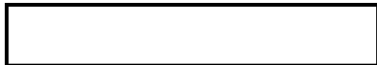


b6  
b7C  
b7D

This information is not to be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum. The person to be subpoenaed is [redacted]



New York City.



On January 15, 1954, confidential source number 6, a former CP member from 1945 to 1952, advised that [redacted] was recruited into the CP at Columbia University in approximately 1946.

b6  
b7C



On October 18, 1964, confidential source number 7 made available material which indicated that the name [redacted] [redacted] New York City, [redacted] was maintained by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated.

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

Freedomways Associates, Incorporated  
is characterized in the Appendix.

[REDACTED]

Former New York State Attorney General  
[REDACTED] by letter dated  
June 20, 1952, indicated that [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]  
New York City, was a subscriber to the  
Civil Rights Congress Bail Fund in the  
amount of \$30.00 as of October 28,  
1949.

The Civil Rights Congress has been  
designated pursuant to Executive Order  
10450.

Confidential source number 8 advised  
February 13, 1962, that [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was one of the numerous  
signers of a petition directed early  
in 1962 to the President of the United  
States requesting executive clemency for  
[REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

The "New York Times" May 3, 1961, page 14,  
set forth an article concerning Carl Braden and  
Frank Wilkinson which indicated that they  
were serving a prison term in May, 1961 for  
refusal to answer questions of the House  
Committee On Un-American Activities.

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

Louisville, Kentucky, a self-admitted



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

former member of the CP in Louisville testified in Jefferson, Kentucky, Circuit Court on December 11-13, 1954, that she had known [redacted] as a leading member of the CP in Louisville in 1954.

Confidential source number 9 advised on September 17, 1952 that [redacted] as of that time was a member of the Los Angeles County CP.

[redacted]  
Confidential source number 10 advised on November 6, 1962 that [redacted]

[redacted] New York City, attended a reception for persons who were to appear before the Parole Board on October 30, 1962 in behalf of Morton Sobell. This reception was held on October 29, 1962 at International House, 1895 R Street, Washington, D.C.

b6  
b7c

On December 11, 1962, confidential source number 11 advised that the name [redacted]

[redacted] New York City, was known at Headquarters of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 940 Broadway, New York City; that he had attended on October 30, 1962 a hearing and had written a letter to the Parole Board in behalf of Morton Sobell.

A characterization of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is set forth in the Appendix. This characterization includes one for Morton Sobell.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

[REDACTED]

Confidential source number 12 made available information on December 5, 1949, indicating that [REDACTED] was a member of the National Executive Board of the Congress of American Women as of that date.

b6  
b7C

The Congress of American Women has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" March 29, 1948, page 7, reflected that [REDACTED] was chosen Treasurer of the Council on African Affairs on March 26, 1948.

The Council on African Affairs has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker" is a defunct Communist newspaper which ceased publication January 13, 1958.

[REDACTED] was contacted by a Special Agent(SA) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation(FBI) on February 4, 1955. She declined to furnish any substantial information pertaining to involvement in the Communist movement either on her part or on the part of others known to her.

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

Confidential source number 13 on February 13, 1958, made available a copy of letterhead stationery of The Physicians Forum, Incorporated

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

which contained a mimeographed letter dated January 30, 1958. The reverse side of the letterhead contained a list of individuals under the heading "Board of Directors." The name [redacted], New York, New York, appeared on this list.

In 1948 [redacted] New York City, advised that he had maintained office space with [redacted] approximately 10 years previous to that time. He considered [redacted] to be definitely pro-Russian and pro-Communist. He had formed this opinion during the time he shared office space with [redacted]. [redacted] had often expressed his sentiments in favor of Communism and Russia.

b6  
b7C

[redacted]

[redacted]

This information is not to be made public except following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum directed to [redacted]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

Confidential source number 14 in  
September, 1955, identified [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] as a member of the CP as of that  
time. This source further stated that  
[REDACTED] was a permanent financial sustainer  
of the New York State CP Committee.

Confidential source number 4 advised in  
1962 that [REDACTED] in 1962 was  
a financial contributor to the CP.

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

Confidential source number 4 advised in  
October, 1954 that [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] was a contributor of money to the  
CP in the amount of \$15,000.00 to  
\$20,000.00 a year and was a secret member  
of the CP. This information applies to the  
period some time in 1945 to 1948. This  
source previously stated in January, 1954  
that the source heard that [REDACTED]  
was not then a member of or contributor  
to the CP.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

COMMITTEE TO SECURE  
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG in June, 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon MORTON SOBELL, the ROSENBERGS' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October, 1953, and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case'. . ."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated December 1, 1961, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 116.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The Address Telephone Directory for the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, as published by the New York Telephone Company on April 20, 1964, lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" (CSJMS) as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Spring, 1964, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, another source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CPUSA by JAMES JACKSON, a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1

APPENDIX

THE PHYSICIANS FORUM INCORPORATED

Records in the office of the Clerk, New York State Supreme Court, Foley Square, New York, reflect that The Physicians' Forum, Inc., (PF) was issued a Certificate of Incorporation on April 27, 1944, under the laws of the State of New York, to operate as a non-profit, membership organization principally in the United States. The PF, under the name of the New York Physicians' Forum, had been in existence as an unincorporated association since about 1939.

A source, on September 13, 1954, furnished a folder of PF entitled "What is the Physicians' Forum?" which stated in part that to maintain freedom of thought and expression in medicine, the Forum opposes the imposition of "loyalty oaths" as a prerequisite for licensure, for hospital appointments or privileges, in medical schools, or hospital staffs and against patients; to re-establish the freedom of the medical press, the Forum urges medical society publications to open their volumes to diverse views on controversial subjects; and to provide a forum wherein socially liberal doctors may express their views in opposition to the policies of organized medicine.

The report of the Sub-Committee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and other Security Laws of the Committee of the Judiciary, United States Senate, 82nd Congress, 1952 on "Subversive Influence in the Educational Process" on page 37 sets out the testimony of BELLA DODD, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party from 1944 to 1948. DODD testified that the PF was established primarily by the Communist Party (CP) and although not all members of the PF were Communists, the "initiative for organizing the PF came from the CP, came from the ninth floor (35 East 12th Street, New York City), where the National Committee of the CP existed."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Medical Committee for  
Human Rights  
Racial Matters

APPENDIX

2

APPENDIX

THE PHYSICIANS FORUM INCORPORATED

On April 24, 1963, the above source advised that the PF is opposed to the resumption of nuclear testing and is against compulsory membership for physicians in the American Medical Association (AMA). It continues to be active in a program of supporting legislation which would provide medical care for the recipients of Social Security benefits, and provide for Social Security benefits for physicians.

The Physicians' Forum is located at 510 Madison Avenue, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

MEMORANDUM

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (157-6-34)

DATE: 4/16/65

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (157-1414)

SUBJECT: MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS  
RACIAL MATTERS

ReBuairtel, 4/2/65, captioned, "NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF MEDICAL COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AT WASHINGTON, DC, APRIL 23 - 25, 1965, RACIAL MATTERS."

Enclosed for the Bureau and offices listed are copies of an LHM setting forth information concerning the nature, background and organization of the MCHR as well as identities of its national officers and committeemen.

- 3-Bureau (ENC. 10) (RM)  
(1-100-424529) (CIRM)
- 2-Atlanta (ENC. 2) (RM) (Info)
- 2-Boston (ENC. 2) (RM)
- 2-Jackson (ENC. 2) (RM)
- 2-Los Angeles (ENC. 2) (RM)
- 2-New Haven (ENC. 2) (RM)
- 2-Pittsburgh (ENC. 2) (RM)
- 3-Washington Field (157-568) (ENC. 3) (RM)

(1-100-19421) ( [REDACTED] )

(1-100-23093) ( [REDACTED] )

- 1-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1-New York (100-25849) ( [REDACTED] ) (45)
- 1-New York (100-124228) ( [REDACTED] ) (45)
- 1-New York (100-146823) ( [REDACTED] ) (45)
- 1-New York (100-121662) ( [REDACTED] ) (47)
- 1-New York (100-96530) ( [REDACTED] ) (45)
- 1-New York (100-153002) ( [REDACTED] ) (45)
- 1-New York (100-153636) ( [REDACTED] ) (45)
- 1-New York (100-111335) ( [REDACTED] ) (45)
- 1-New York (100-100992) ( [REDACTED] ) (46)
- 1-New York (157-1387) ( [REDACTED] ) (42)
- 1-New York

b6  
b7c

VJA:mbo  
(30)

100-153735-1308

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
APR 16 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*Deaton*

NY 157-1414

Confidential sources referred to are identified as follows:

1. [REDACTED]
2. [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]
4. NY 694-S\*
5. [REDACTED]  
(by request).
6. [REDACTED]
7. NY 3246-S\*
8. [REDACTED]
9. [REDACTED]
10. [REDACTED]
11. [REDACTED]
12. [REDACTED]
13. [REDACTED]
14. [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C  
b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Confidential~~" since unauthorized disclosure of information attributed to confidential sources 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 13 might impair their future effectiveness, and such impairment could have an adverse effect on the national defense interests.

Offices receiving copies of this communication are requested to check indices under the name of MCHR, as well as under the names of professionals from their territory associated with it, as set forth in attached LHM, and furnish pertinent results to Bureau and the NYO.

Offices having leads in this case are requested to complete the investigation by 5/3/65.

Copies to Atlanta as information since information concerning MCHR previously furnished Atlanta office.

NY 157-1414

Results of such coverage will be considered, along with subversive characterizations of individuals reported herein, in a determination whether a cominfil investigation should be instituted concerning MCHR in order to fully develop any subversive ramifications involved.

The SA who contacted [redacted], 2/4/55, was SA [redacted].

b6  
b7C

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-423529)

4/30/55

SAC, NEW YORK (100-153899) (RUC)

[Redacted]

SI - C

Re Atlanta airtel to Bureau, dated 3/3/55,  
entitled "CINI".

b6  
b7c

NYO indices reflect no identifiable information  
with [Redacted] of [Redacted]

- 2-Bureau (RM)
- 2-Atlanta (RM)
- (1 - 100-5670) (CINI)
- 2-New York
- (1 - 100-153735)

SED:pan  
(6)

100-153735-1309

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....  
1955  
FBI - NEW YORK  
*Deaton*



NY 100-12345

There is no declassification available for this  
which is a present procedure.

The text will search alert for any information which  
might indicate that records be closed this early.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~SECRET~~

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No. 44-12831

New York, New York  
March 11, 1965

Registrars of Voters, Dallas  
County, Alabama  
Voting Discrimination-Civil Rights

On March 9, 1965, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that on that date a conference was held by Martin Luther King, Jr. (President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, (SCLC) and his advisors, comprised of Bayard Rustin (organizer of the March on Washington), [redacted] (Executive Director of the SCLC), [redacted] (director of the legal defense and education fund of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, (NAACP)), [redacted] (New York City Attorney) and [redacted] (Special Counsel to King). The discussion, according to the source, concerned an injunction prohibiting King and his followers from marching from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, on March 9, 1965, and what action they should take in view of the injunction.

b6  
b7c

King, the source said, told them that he was terribly depressed over Federal Judge Henry Johnson's order, and said there was a general feeling of depression in Selma, Alabama. King said there was a feeling that "we are engaged in a kind of Federal conspiracy, which in substance says, 'use a wrong enjoined from being wrong and you, the robber, can continue to rob for three more days and we will give you a hearing on whether your robbery was wrong'". He said there was nothing in the order that was suggestive of moral principles.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~SECRET~~

Group I

Excluded from automatic  
downgrading and  
declassification

SEARCHED  
SERIALIZED  
INDEXED  
FILED

100-153735-1311

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Dallas County, Alabama

Following Kings' statement, a period ensued during which all presented their positions as to whether King should abide by the orders of the injunction. Their comments were as follows:

[redacted] said he conferred with Attorney General Nicholas de B Katzenbach earlier, who said that King should be informed that he had sent two lawyers into Judge Johnson's court, and in fact, he had called the Judge and asked him not to enjoin King and his group from marching. However, according to [redacted] Judge Johnson said that Assistant Attorney General Doar had endorsed his order.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] said he told the Attorney General that all he was doing was joining Governor Wallace of Alabama, and that he was getting an order that would make no difference because nobody intended to march to Montgomery anyway.

Harry Wachtel said the real issue that King faced, in his opinion, was that he could do nothing other than inform the Federal Government that "they" were lined up behind Governor Wallace in denial of that freedom he spoke about and that there was no alternative but to march.

[redacted] in reply, said "March where? Because they just intended to march to the bridge originally. Judge Johnson only enjoined the march from Selma, Alabama." He said if they announced that they were marching merely to the point of brutality (the bridge where the trouble took place on Sunday) it would not be a real confrontation. It would, [redacted] said, give the State Troopers a way out, by saying their purpose was to keep them from going to Montgomery. In other words, [redacted] said, their feeling was that there must be a confrontation and "we must, by our witness and our own bodies and souls, immobilize the brutality of this police force by absolving - by exposing it and everything else let them be glutted by their own barbarianism." "Anyway", [redacted] said, "you can't go too far."

b6  
b7C

~~SECRET~~



~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Dallas County, Alabama

Harry Wachtel said the march had to go forward and that it would be stopped, therefore, King did not have to worry whether or not he would be violating the injunction. Quite to the contrary, Wachtel said, he (King) had to face up to the fact that he would be held in violation and face it by not trying to weasle away from it. Furthermore, King's marching would go as far as the physical confrontation would take it, Wachtel opined. But for "us" to announce in advance an obedience to that "improper injunction" would be inadvisable, Wachtel said. [redacted] said in reply, that it was not announcing obedience to it but instead, was just announcing their intention of last night.

b6  
b7c

Wachtel replied that "we" did it over their own free will last night, prompting [redacted] to remark, "That's the whole question." Wachtel said that was not the issue and said, "instead, [redacted] is not the man that is going to get us the vote. All over 'The New York Times' today you see where the vote is going to come from. King said this is going to be won in the streets of Selma and I think this is very basic. This was not my position at six o'clock last night." He said the situation had changed as indicated by the request for Federal Troops which emanated from Roy Wilkins of the NAACP; and as indicated by the demonstrations in various cities. King, Wachtel said, could not allow the Federal injunction to stop him from marching. Furthermore, he said he did not think violence would ensue because he would be halted very early; and he, King, should not be too concerned about his record of being in contempt of the injunction.

[redacted] said he was in agreement because he did not think the injunction would be upheld for about 20 different reasons.

b6  
b7c

Wachtel said he concurred and opined that it would be unwise for King to start to march by saying that he had been enjoined from going to Montgomery, therefore, was only going to the point of brutality.

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Dallas County, Alabama

~~SECRET~~

Rustin was of the opinion that King should march and for him not to do so would cause incalculable harm to him and to the non-violent movement for the future. He told King that for the sake of people who believe in non-violence he must go through with the march.

After much discussion, Wachtel advised King that it was his opinion that the injunction was illegal, improper, and was granted without the request of any party. Furthermore, Wachtel said King's position should be to the effect that his counsel had advised him that the injunction had no constitutional propriety, and if he (King) was in anyway halted, he would be vindicated by the law of the land. The principal position agreed upon, according to Wachtel, was that King would march.

The conference ended on the note that [redacted] and Harry Wachtel would prepare the necessary legal documents stating their position; after which the Attorney General would be notified of their plans.

[redacted]  
15 East 40th Street, New York, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 26, 1957, that he identified a photograph of [redacted] as a person whom he knew during late 1953 or early 1954 to be a member of an in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League.

The Labor Youth League has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Dallas County, Alabama

~~SECRET~~

Harry Wachtel is the Executive Vice President of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, 15 East 40th Street, New York, New York. He resides at 29 Split Rock Drive, Kings Point, Long Island, New York.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information in December, 1949, that Harry H. Wachtel, 41 Broad Street, New York, New York, was on a list of individuals carried as active members of the National Lawyers Guild.

A characterization of the National Lawyers Guild is attached hereto.

On March 5, 1944, another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished information which revealed that the name Harry Wachtel was on a list of names, significance not known, which was maintained at the Headquarters of the Kings County Communist Party (CP) at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, New York.

Regarding  it is noted that the same confidential source furnished information on March 5, 1944, which revealed that her name and address were on a list of names of newly elected officers of the Bath Beach Club of the Kings County CP.

b6  
b7c

With respect to the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, it is to be noted that this organization is an adjunct of the SCLC, of which Martin Luther King, Jr., is the president, and serves to raise funds for the SCLC.

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Dallas County, Alabama

~~SECRET~~

In "The Saturday Evening Post" issue of July 11 - 18, 1964, page 76, Bayard Rustin is the subject of a feature article captioned: "The Lone Wolf of Civil Rights". In it, Rustin is said to have come to New York in 1938, as an organizer for the Young Communist League (YCL), and as such, he had the job of recruiting students for the "Party". Furthermore, the article reports that during his first years in New York, Rustin gave most of his earnings to the "Party". He reportedly left the "Party" in 1941, the article states.

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The "Daily Worker", February 11, 1957, page 1 column 2, reported that Bayard Rustin, Executive Secretary, War Resisters League, was an observer at the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP, USA), held in New York City, on February 9-12, 1957.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist publication until it ceased publication on January 13, 1958.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on September 25, 1963, that during a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, on that date, Benjamin J. Davis remarked that, "Rustin calls me constantly--openly."

Another confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on February 19, 20, 1964, that Bayard Rustin contacted Benjamin J. Davis on those dates

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Dallas County, Alabama

~~SECRET~~

and sought his advice as to how he could escape from a speaking engagement to which he was committed. On the latter contact, Davis told Rustin that he was working on his request and had contacted friends who had contacts with the group to which Rustin was to speak.

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised on January 21, 1964, that as of that date, Benjamin J. Davis was National Secretary of the CP, USA.

"The New York Times", August 24, 1964, page 27, column 4, reports that Benjamin J. Davis, National Secretary, CP, USA, died in New York City on the night of August 22, 1964.

~~SECRET~~

Registrars of Voters,  
Dallas County, Alabama

~~SECRET~~

1.

APPENDIX

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of December 1, 1961, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., contains the following concerning the National Lawyers Guild:

"National Lawyers Guild

- "1. Cited as a Communist front.  
(Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 1311 on the CIO Political Action Committee, March 29, 1944, p. 149.)
- "2. Cited as a Communist front which 'is the foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party. its front organizations, and controlled unions' and which 'since its inception has never failed to rally to the legal defense of the Communist Party and individual members thereof, including known espionage agents.'  
(Committee on Un-American Activities, House Report 3123 on the National Lawyers Guild, September 21, 1950, originally related September 17, 1950.)
- "3. 'To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the \* \* \* National Lawyers Guild. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these offer a bulwark of protection.'  
(Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Handbook for Americans, S. Doc. 117, April 23, 1956, p. 91.)"

~~SECRET~~

FBI

DATE: 3/11/65

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (44-12831)  
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (44-1108)  
SUBJECT: REGISTRARS OF VOTERS, DALLAS COUNTY,  
ALABAMA  
VOTING DISCRIMINATION-CR

RENY telephone call on 3/9/65, concerning a conference between MARTIN LUTHER KING, Jr. and his advisors relative to his decision to march in Alabama despite a court injunction prohibiting him from so doing.

Enclosed are seven copies of a LHM reporting in greater detail the information in referenced telephone call; two copies are furnished the Atlanta and Mobile Offices.

The source of the information in the LHM was NY 4212-S\*, a source close to BAYARD RUSTIN.

- 5- Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)  
(1- 100-442529) (CIRM)  
(1- 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 2- Atlanta (100-5580) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (Encls. 2) (RM)  
(1- 100-6670) (CIRM)
- 2- Mobile (100- ) (CIRM) (Encls. 2) (Info) (RM)  
(1- 44-557) (REGISTRARS OF VOTERS, DALLAS COUNTY, ALA.)
- 1- New York (100-46729) (BAYARD RUSTIN) (42)
- 1- New York (100-73250) ( ) (42)
- 1- New York (100-149194) (SCLC) (41)
- 1- New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (42)
- ①- New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (42)
- 1- New York (100-148289) (HARRY WACHTEL) (46)
- 1- New York

b6  
b7c

JMK:mvl  
(17)

Chief Clerk  
Post

100-153735-1312  
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....  
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....  
MAR 11 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

NY 44-1108

Sources who characterized individuals mentioned  
in the LHM are as follows:

<u>Source</u>	<u>Person Characterized</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
	HARRY WACHTEL
2. NY 1190-S*	
NY 2359-S*	BAYARD RUSTIN
NY 4212-S*	
[REDACTED]	BENJAMIN J. DAVIS

b6  
b7C  
b7D

This LHM is classified "~~Secret~~" because it contains information from NY 4212-S\*, a source who has furnished highly sensitive information about racial situation in NY and the Communist infiltration thereof. In view of this, the Secret classification is necessary.

b7D



OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC [redacted]  
FROM: SA ROBERT C. NORTON  
SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

b7D

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[redacted]	CP STEEL CLUB MEETING 3/11/65	3/25/65	ROBERT C. NORTON	[redacted]

b7D

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

- 2 - New York (HENRY WINSTON) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
- 2 - WFO (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS) (REGISTERED MAIL).  
100-151548\*
- 1 - Atlanta (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (REGISTERED MAIL)  
100-11562 [redacted]  
100-17339 COMINFIL, NAACP  
100-22456 CP, USA VS. SACB  
100-23443 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)
- 100-16630 CORE
- 100-11640 FUNDS (CP)
- 100-10584 GREEN, JAKE
- 100-12471 [redacted]
- 100-18684 [redacted]
- 100-20844 [redacted]
- 100-12076 [redacted]
- 100-12464 [redacted]
- 100-20764 [redacted]
- 100-12510 STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY
- 100-11386 [redacted]
- 100-12948 WORKER

b6  
b7C

RCN: cp  
(22) cp

100-153735-1313

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 8 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*[Handwritten signatures and initials over the stamp]*

Baltimore, Maryland  
March 15, 1965

The following report concerns a Communist Party (CP) Steel Club meeting held March 11, 1965, at [redacted] Maryland, the home of [redacted] CP member.

b6  
b7c

CP members present at the meeting included [redacted] GEORGE MEYERS and JACOB GREEN.

The meeting got under way at about 8:25 p.m. with MEYERS stressing the need for the Party to mobilize the demonstration in connection with the Negro demonstrations in Selma, Alabama. MEYERS suggested that they might contact [redacted].

MEYERS, who was quite excited so that immediate action was necessary and said that HENRY WINSTON, CP National leader, had telephoned him that morning and wanted to know what the Baltimore CP was doing in connection with Selma.

GREEN asked why there was such a need for hurry and pointed out that MARTIN LUTHER KING was down in Selma for almost a month on his own with no help from the Party. GREEN then added that he would, however, contact [redacted] and other prominent Negroes in Baltimore and see if they could stage a march from the center of Baltimore to the Plaza.

b6  
b7c

[redacted] then suggested that instead of the march they hold a half hour prayer meeting at the Plaza.

There was more discussion on this topic but nothing concrete was decided.

MEYERS said that he had recently been over to Washington, D. C. and had talked to a lot of people and felt that he was getting a good response from that area. He then pointed out that he was going over to Washington the following day since there would be pickets demonstrating the brutality against the Negroes in Selma.

MEYERS said that he had hoped to contact [redacted] CP member, that evening and find out what CORE and the

NAACP was doing in connection with the situation in Selma, Alabama. MEYERS said, however, that he could not meet with [ ] that evening since [ ] was busy elsewhere.

b6  
b7C

MEYERS then talked about a recent CP Steel Conference that had been held in New York and stressed that the conference had concerned itself with better wages and better working conditions.

After discussion on working conditions in the local steel mill, GREEN pointed out that this was the first time that the Steel Club had met in quite a while. He pointed out that there was no acting chairman or secretary and felt that one should be elected.

MEYERS then suggested that they have the elections immediately. This was discussed and it was finally decided that since [ ] CP member, was not present, they should wait until they had a full attendance.

b6  
b7C

GREEN then said that he had been receiving some literature from CP Headquarters which concerned situation in Vietnam and he needed some money to pay for the literature. [ ] then gave GREEN \$1. [ ] and [ ] gave \$.50 each. GREEN then pointed out that the District Treasury needed money. [ ] then paid \$10 in dues. GREEN made a contribution of \$2 and [ ] gave \$1 in dues.

[ ] then offered GREEN an additional \$10 saying that he had just been paid and felt that GREEN could use the money for Party activities. GREEN then suggested that \$7 of this sum be used to renew [ ] subscription to "The Worker." [ ] agreed and said to hold the balance for club use.

b6  
b7C

GREEN then pointed out that the U. S. Government was trying to tax the CP and that there would be a trial on March 22, 1965.

MEYERS said that the Government wanted all political parties to file records and show their income. MEYERS said that the CP, USA, would not do this since he thought

the Government had no right to find out the identities of customers to the Party.

GREEN then stated that they would be holding a local CP Negro Commission meeting on March 16, 1965, and asked how many could come.

MEYERS then pointed out that he wanted GREEN to accompany him to Washington, D. C. on March 16, 1965, in connection with a CP District Board matter (whether or not to bring [redacted] into the CP).

b6  
b7C

GREEN then agreed to move the Negro Commission meeting to March 17, 1965. The meeting was over about 10:30 p.m.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE ( [REDACTED] )  
FROM: SA ROBERT C. NORTON  
SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

DATE: April 7, 1965

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	CP National Negro Commission Meeting 3/21/65	4/1/65	ROBERT C. NORTON	[REDACTED]

b7D

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:  
100-0-69513

12

- New York (NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION)  
(HENRY WINSTON) (TED BASSETT) [REDACTED]  
(JACK STACHEL) (GUS HALL) (JIM TORMEY) [REDACTED]  
(CP, USA VS. SACB) (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)  
(JAMES JACKSON) [REDACTED] (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Chicago (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)  
[REDACTED] (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - San Francisco [REDACTED] (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Detroit (TOM DENNIS) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Los Angeles (CHARLENE MITCHELL)  
(DOROTHY HEALEY) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 4 - Baltimore 100-22456 (CP, USA VS. SACB)  
100-23443 (COMMUNIST INFLUENCE RACIAL MATTERS)  
100-12464 (ORGANIZATION)

b6  
b7C

RCN:rch  
(22)

*rch*

100-153735-1314

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

"Baltimore, Maryland  
March 22, 1965

"The following report concerns the Communist Party (CP) National Negro Commission meeting held March 21, 1965, at the Woodstock Hotel, 43rd Street between 6th Avenue and Broadway, New York, New York. The meeting got under way at about 9:40 a.m. with HENRY WINSTON pointing out that President LYNDON B. JOHNSON had sent Federal troops to Selma, Alabama, to protect the civil rights marchers.

"Of the approximately 20 persons in attendance, the following CP members were observed to be present:

HENRY WINSTON  
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED]  
TOM DENNIS

[REDACTED]  
CHARLENE MITCHELL  
JACK STACHEL  
GUS HALL

b6  
b7c

[REDACTED]  
DOROTHY HEALFY  
JIM TORMY

"This session of the National Negro Commission meetings, which were held March 20 and 21, 1965, lasted from 9:40 a.m. to about 3:45 p.m. with lunch between 12:50 and 1:50 p.m. The whole day was taken up with discussion of reports made the previous day pertaining to various aspects of the Negro struggle in the U. S. Nothing was brought forth that had not already been mentioned in ordinary news media.

"At the end of the meeting HENRY WINSTON summarized the two-day session saying that much valuable discussion had taken place and a great deal learned about the problems of the Negro.

"WINSTON then went on to say that before the recent charges

had been placed against the CP, USA, the Party had planned a National Convention which would have resulted in the election of new National Committee members and officers for the Party. WINSTON said as a result, however, of the upcoming trial of the Party, plans for the Convention had been dropped.

"WINSTON then went on to say that he felt that the Party had a good opportunity to defeat the McCarran Act and win the trial and that immediately after this victory, the Party would hold its National Convention since it would be a legal party and no longer subject to harrasment from the Federal Government.

"WINSTON said that although it was extremely important for the Party to assist in the Negro struggle, great care had to be taken with regard to involvement in that struggle because of the fact that the Party would be tried in Federal Court.

"WINSTON said, however, that he was going to set up a subcommittee to study aspects of the Negro struggle and draw up a resolution which would prepare the way for an eventual Party program of action. WINSTON said that the subcommittee would consist of JAMES JACKSON, TOM DENNIS, [redacted] and JACK STACHEL.

b6  
b7c

"During the last few minutes of the meeting, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT told the group of his recent visits to African Nations. He pointed out that there would be a reception that evening and asked those present to attend if possible."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE [REDACTED]

DATE: 4/7/65

FROM: SA THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

b7D

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[REDACTED]	NEGRO COMMISSION CP BERNARD PARRISH HOME 3/31/65	4/2/65	THEODORE MALINOWSKI Written	[REDACTED]

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED.

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

ccs:  
7 - New York (RM) *100-0-69513*  
1 - CARE CENTER  
1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION  
1 - CP, FUNDS  
1 - CP, USA VS. SACB  
1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - ORGANIZATION  
2 - Chicago (RM)  
1 - CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT  
1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - Birmingham (RM)  
1 - STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY  
1 - WFO (RM)  
1 - POLITICAL ACTIVITIES  
21 - Baltimore  
1 - [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-13730 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-10395 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-12076 GEORGE MEYERS  
1 - 100-12464 ORGANIZATION  
1 - 100-20764 [REDACTED]  
1 - 100-17097 POLITICAL AFFAIRS

1-100-21754 SANE  
1-100-160 [REDACTED]  
1-100-12173 [REDACTED]  
1-100-12510 STRATEGY IN INDUSTRY  
1-100-22456 CP, USA VS. SACB  
1-100-9665 [REDACTED] b6  
1-100-11640 FUNDS (CP) b7C  
1-100-10584 JAKE GREEN  
1-100-12471 [REDACTED]  
1-100-18684 [REDACTED]  
1-100-15298 [REDACTED]  
1 - Rev. MARTIN KING  
1-100-12943 WORKER  
1-100-12462 YOUTH MATTERS

*100-153735 -1315*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

TM:sd  
(32)

b6  
b7C  
b7D



[REDACTED]

b7D

"March 31, 1965  
Baltimore, Maryland

"A meeting of the Negro Commission of the Communist Party was held at the home of [REDACTED] on Wednesday March 31, 1965. Those present were:

b6  
b7C

"GEORGE MEYERS  
JACOB GREEN

[REDACTED]

"The meeting started around 8:40 PM. [REDACTED] was chosen temporary chairman and an agenda was set up.

b6  
b7C

- "1. JAKE GREEN was to report on the New York meeting in general.
2. GEORGE MEYERS was to report on the report given by [REDACTED] in New York on Labor.
3. A five minute recess to read CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT's article in the Sunday, March 28, 1965 issue of the 'Worker'.
4. Each person was allotted five minutes to speak on the reports.
5. MEYERS and GREEN would answer the questions asked concerning the report.

b6  
b7C

"Before the meeting began GEORGE MEYERS arrived early around 8 PM. He asked [REDACTED] if he could accompany him to New York, Friday, April 9, 1965. MEYERS said he would want to leave around 2 PM but said he would have to stay in New York over the weekend and [REDACTED] would have to take the bus back to Baltimore.

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] asked who they were going to see in New York. MEYERS said other steelworkers and CARL WINTERS. [REDACTED] said he could go but he would park his car at the Greyhound Bus Terminal before they left. MEYERS agreed to pick [REDACTED] up at the Greyhound Bus Terminal about 1:45 PM, Friday, April 9, 1965.

[REDACTED]

"GREEN began the meeting by giving a report on the New York meeting of the Negro Commission of the Communist Party. GREEN said the meeting was not intended to be for National Party leader but a mistake was made when the letters were sent out they did not carry the usual wording of bringing a carload as the meaning of the letter was taken to mean national leaders but was intended for rank and file members also.

"GREEN said a report was given by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT on the Civil Rights movement. GEORGE MEYERS gave a report on the trade union movement and [REDACTED] reported on Civil Rights also.

"He said he listened to all three reports and he did not learn anything he could not have gotten out of the newspaper. He said all the reports lacked the Communist Party program. He said LIGHTFOOT, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] reported on what other organizations had done, what the NAACP, CORE, SNCC, trade unionist like REUTHER, had done but none reported on what the Communist Party had done. What was the Communist Party role in the peace movement, Labor movement or in Civil Rights. GREEN said the Communist Party had no program in none of these movements and he used the question sharply in New York. He said the National Officers were to get a committee together and go over the 1959 Chicago resolutions and get a national program started but in the meantime each district was to draw a program they could work on until the National Communist Party formed formal policy.

b6  
b7C

"GREEN said he raised the question why the 'party' had scheduled only one Negro Commission of the Communist Party for 1965. (GREEN had explained to [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] home on Tuesday, March 24, 1965 that the Communist Party paid the transportation and expense for all the 'Party' members who attended the meeting in New York that weekend.)

"GREEN said CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT told him there would be more regional Negro Commission meetings, that is meeting of the eastern, midwest and western Negro Commission but only one national commission meeting. LIGHTFOOT, GREEN said it would be held after the 'Party' hearing on the McCarran Act in October. He said the CP, USA was confident of victory at the hearing and the only reason the Government postponed the hearing was a delaying tactic.

[REDACTED]

"GREEN said there were representatives of the Communist Party from:

"New York  
New England  
California  
Illinois

Maryland and Michigan but no one from Pennsylvania. GREEN said he was not satisfied with the 'Party' leadership and felt some action should be taken concerning it.

b6  
b7C

"GEORGE MEYERS gave a short report on [REDACTED] Labor report and pointed out the Party should concern itself with economic issues such as unemployment, low wages, housing, organizing domestic workers, etc. He said the reason the 'Party's' Negro Commission had not been functioning on the national level because CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT went on a tour of Africa and [REDACTED] went to the Soviet Union and in their hands rested the Negro question at the National level and when they returned nothing was done.

"MEYERS touched on the role of the trade unions in the south. He said Sheriff CLARK of Alabama was elected to breaking the Packing House Union. He said CLARK even went into plants and where there were Negro and white relationships he broke them up under the pretense of violating state laws.

"He said the 'Party' should get behind and support Home Rule for the District of Columbia and get it out of the hands of the Dixiecrats who are afraid a Negro Mayor maybe elected because Washington is now 60% Negro in population.

"MEYERS said Governor WALLACE was attempting to get unions, affiliated with AFL-CIO who supported Negro-white unity, to disassociate themselves from the state union councils in Alabama. He said all three reports given in the New York meeting were supposed to be sent out along with the discussions to various CP, USA districts but they had not done it yet.

"A five minute recess was called by [REDACTED] after MEYERS' short report.

"The question period followed with each "party" member limited to five minutes to talk.

[redacted] raised the question of when is the name of the Negro Commission of the Communist Party change to the Civil Rights Commission of the Communist Party.

"GREEN said the national officers had no right to change the name. He said they fought for the establishment of the Negro Commission at the 1959 Communist Convention held in Chicago and no officer had the right to change what is passed at the convention because it is the supreme body. He said moves like this is like the old STALIN era, strictly dictatorial.

"[redacted] commented on how the 'Party' was lax in getting active in the Civil Right movement and pointed out that the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING was in town and not one Communist comrade was attending the meeting at the Cornerstone Baptist Church. ([redacted] departed at 10 PM because of a personal engagement).

[redacted] spoke on the peace movement and the demonstration held on Monday night (3/29/65) at the Civic Center where Vice President HUMPHREY spoke. He mentioned that [redacted] and about 12 of his associates tried to grab the spotlight from the 200 odd SANE. pickets that were there but was unsuccessful

b6  
b7C

"[redacted] also had some leaflets (enclosed) which he asked the party members to pass out.

"The question and answer period lasted for over one hour with the following proposals coming out of them to solve some of the questions raised:

"MEYERS proposed:

1. A letter be drafted and sent to the National Office requesting a national officer to come to Baltimore to answer some of the questions raised or have the national set a date whereby a delegation from Baltimore could go to New York to raise their questions.
2. A committee composed of [redacted] and [redacted] get together and drafted a Labor Program for the local Communist Party to work on.
3. A committee composed of [redacted] JAKE GREEN and [redacted] get together and draft a program on the Negro question.
4. [redacted] and [redacted] drafted a program (general) for the Communist Party.

b6  
b7C

[redacted]

"And [redacted] proposed a committee be drafted to work with YOUTH.

"[redacted] and [redacted] were asked to get to work on it. [redacted] said he could not promise anything with the Youth because it has been over a year since he had had contact with them.

"The meeting ended around 11:40 PM. (Three copies of the March issue of 'Political Affairs' were purchased by GREEN (JACOB), [redacted] and [redacted] from GEORGE MEYERS at fifty cents a copy.

"MEYERS called [redacted] to oneside and remembered him of the New York visit and asked him not to mention it to anyone except JACOB GREEN. MEYERS said they would leave on the 9th of April unless something came up and in that case he would contact [redacted].

"The Communist gathering left [redacted] home around 11:50 PM."

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

SAC [redacted]

4/7/65

SA THEODORE MALINOWSKI

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

The documentation for this information is as follows:

b7D

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date furn.	Agent	Location
[redacted]	CP MTG-STEEL CLUB- BERNARD PARRISH HOME 3/19/65	3/25/65	THEODORE MALINOWSKI (WRITTEN)	[redacted]

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

"March 21, 1965  
Baltimore, Maryland

" On March 19, 1965, JAKE GREEN called most of the CP Negro members to meet him at the home of

[redacted] Present was  
[redacted] JAKE GREEN, [redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted] JAKE said I called you all together to ask if you had any proposals to take to N.Y.

*100-0-69513*

- 1- [redacted] 1-(100-12490)
- 1-CHICAGO (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT) RM 1-(100-13730)
- ②-NEW YORK (BEN DAVIS) RM 1-(100-10395)
- (NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION) 1-(100-12076) MEYERS, GEORGE
- 1-(100-11562) BAKER, AL 1-(100-12464) ORGANIZATION
- 1-(100-21866) BRAILEY, TROY 1-(100-20764) [redacted]
- 1-(100-17339) COMINELL, NAACP
- 1-(100-9665) [redacted]
- 1-(100-10584) GREEN, JAKE
- 1-(100-12471) [redacted]
- 1-(100-18684) [redacted]

b7D

*100-153735-7316*

SEARCHED <i>GM</i>	INDEXED <i>---</i>
SERIALIZED <i>---</i>	FILED <i>---</i>
APR 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b6  
b7C

*TM:rmh  
(17)  
Amh*

"I don't want to hold you long because I have to leave at 4:00 in the morning. I will be there tomorrow and Sunday (3/20/65-3/21/65). This is what the Negro Commission plans to be the only meeting this year. Most of my club members have observed this in our last meeting. But there has been no meeting of the Steel Club Members I call you in specially. Even my club does not have to much because we have a number of letters from New York and they disguise them as a package. You I must tell you something about the leadership of the Negro Commission. It has all middle class people on it but the three I got on last year. I told them when they elected the others that the only thing that was wrong they had no white number of workers and no women. Thus they put on one which GEORGE MEYERS one women (no name) one worker (no name). I don't like what CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT brings in I don't want to hear who travel where of and what he seen. [redacted] hit the nail on the head when he said no progress can one set up for a whole years activity in one meeting a year. I say the same because there to much going on and new problems come up. I want your approval to ask for atleast two meetings and a meeting with every state Negro Commission head along with the National leadership. But I just want all the Negroes. You see we have a lot of white businessmen in the party. In some place they don't have any Negroes. We have more Negroes in the party here in Baltimore then in New York. The district leadership here set him self as a dictator and I for one am sick of it. We all have families and I have a car now and a baby. This means that I am going to give them more time and if he is not straightened out I'll give them all of my time. Then there is my job, to that means a lot of my time run by this man expect me to run the whole building. Well I just wanted to tell you these things because there a lot you all don't know. One other thing, I think that there is a split in the National leadership in New York. [redacted] asked what happened to all the plans that was made in the last meeting I attended.

b6  
b7C

"It seems to me that all we are doing now is making plan and program but that's all. There is no action in Selma by the party and none in Baltimore. I to have a wife now and I am still young and like a lot of fun and can do something else with my time but set in meetings. [redacted] who had been drinking started to talk about what use to happen and how they tried to get him out by play him against [redacted] but JAKE cut him off. He told [redacted] all I want here is what kind of proposals you all want me to put to the Commission. [redacted] said JAKE I just want to say that if you tell them you want and all Negro meeting they can say you are taking on the Muslim program. I don't have any proposal because I guess you have some of your own. But if you all expect me to come back you have to have something better then what I have heard here tonight. When you and GEORGE MEYERS was here he did not tell me anything. [redacted] said CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT came here to Baltimore telling us what to do in N.A.L.C. about that darn [redacted] We told him then that we were the better judge of who to get. But there was one thing that proved wrong. But what I have I don't know if the answer should come from the Negro Commission or the board here. I have been told that I have been chosen to go to Selma, Alabama. All my expenses will be paid by N.A.A.C.P. I am on the executive board but I can carry out the party's wishes there because I have not been told here what I am to do. JAKE said I don't want to interrupt you MAC, but the National leadership also said that the party should not push white members to get in N.A.L.C. This was another thing that is not party policy of Negro White Unity. MAC said I just have one other thing that is to remove CLAUDE as Chairman of the Negro Commission. [redacted] said I agree with all that's been said here tonight. One of my best friends BEN DAVIS and I talk about some of these same things some time ago. But like JAKE has said many time idea have to flow from top down and bottom up. It just not that way only top down and it runs only from a few people. [redacted] said none of you are giving JAKE what he wants.



"He has got to get up early to go to New York and since MAC who is Chairman of this Commission here said he can not go. Why don't you all give him any proposals you want him to put before the Commission Meeting. [redacted] [redacted] said I think JAKE has proposals of his own so lets go home. [redacted] said I would like to know the out come of this meeting JAKE said I will call a meeting after I get back. [redacted] said how about Tuesday night, (3/23/65). [redacted] asked don't we have something for Tuesday? JAKE I don't know but I'll call each one and let them know where the meeting is but I think our club meets Wednesday. [redacted] said yes at MAC's house!"

b6  
b7c

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SAC, [redacted]

4/1/65

SA THEODORE M. MALINOWSKI

b7D

INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date furn.	Agent	Location
[redacted]	SHIPS CLUB CP MTG. LEE LEWIS HOME 3/10/65	3/16/65	THEODORE MALINOWSKI (WRITTEN)	[redacted]

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

"March 12, 1965  
Baltimore, Maryland

b6  
b7C

"The CP Ship Club met at the home of [redacted] on March 10, 1965.

*100-0-69513*

- 1- [redacted] 1- (100-13279) [redacted]
- 1- (DETROIT) CARL WINTER - RM 1- (100-12458) FACTIONALISM
- RM ③ New York (FUNDS, CP) (GUS HALL) 1- (100-9665) [redacted]
- (NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION) 1- (100-11640) FUNDS (CP)
- 1- WFO (YOUTH MATTERS) RM 1- (100-10584) GREEN, JAKE
- 1- (100-12412) [redacted] 1- (100-12471) [redacted]
- 1- (100-13730) [redacted] 1- (100-18684) [redacted]
- 1- (100-10395) [redacted] 1- (100-12490) [redacted]
- 1- (100-12076) MEYERS, GEORGE 1- (100-15298) [redacted]
- 1- (100-12464) ORGANIZATION 1- (100-12948) WORKER
- 1- (100-160) [redacted] 1- (100-12462) YOUTH MATTERS
- 1- (100-2348) SWP 1- (100-23344) YOUTH CLUB FOR
- 1- (100-20475) CP, SOUTHERN REGION EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES
- 1- (100-22456) CP, USA VS. SACB

b6  
b7C

TMM:rmh  
(27)

INDEXED  
SERIALIZED FILED  
APR 12 1965  
FBI - NEW YORK

*100-153735-1317*

[REDACTED]

"Present was [REDACTED] JAKE GREEN, [REDACTED] arriving 45 minutes after the meeting started at 9:35 p.m. The agenda was suppose to have been discussions on Report of Meeting with CARL WINTERS and the Selma Problem but JAKE came in with a no. of notices from N.Y. He said I got all these letters from N.Y. this week. I think I better read them because some need our immediate action on. No. 1 was Southern assesment, No. 2 March 22 is the Tax case; taxes of 1951, No. 3 Review Party, Affairs No. 4 Party Trial. He read each one asking each to write down all dates. When he finished reading he said Now I'll give you all my thinking on each of these so you can discuss them and we wont hold this meeting to long. No. 1 I don't see how the party can owe any tax because it is not a profit making organization. All money it receives is you to help others. But this is another way of harassing the party. That I don't think we can discuss because we don't no anything about how the government figures us or any about how much came in. Thats one of the things I have objected to not letting the local districts no all that goes on. On party affairs well that a bcklet that was out some time ago, I did not no that was being printed again. They must intend to bring it back because as you have heard the letter the little they are asking that we send notes on political activities, local affairs, civic organization and it Civil Right groups. Will we are not going to subscribe to some that not yet printed. The Southern Assessments, what they are asking for is one month dues to be sent to N.Y. to support some one who will go south and work. But what I will have to no is what they are talking about when they say we have not paid our 1964 assesment. I don't no anything about any assesment for work in the south. The only thing we no and have not settled is GEORGE MEYER doing a lot of running down scuth and using money with out consent of the board or the club. Now he has got to tell us about this assesment Saturday when we meet. He has been trying to get out of answering this question along with many other things

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED]

"Am not letting him get away with these things I am sick and tired of dictatorship. Here they send us a letter telling us we are assessed but nobody has told what meeting this came up in or how it passed. I do know they are going to need a lot of money for these trips. But what has happened to the fund to fight the Maccarran Act. This all goes together. These other clubs are not raising money for nothing or doing anything. Like last Sunday getting the papers out. I told them I was not moving to pass out not one paper any more until some other came out: They all come up with excuses of going out of turn or having visitors. Well I have the same thing to do to. But let me get back to the trial of the party. They have postponed that until October 11, 1965. That's because GUS HALL has said the Government does not have a case and they hope to come up with someone to testify against the Party. Of course this will cancel the plan to get people in to Washington at this time. But there is another notice for A Youth March on Washington on April 17, 1965. Now here is another thing they are asking for and we have no youth group here. I am not going out again to organize any youth group until some of them organize the White Young people. When we do the last time we asked them to get the young white youth here to come in. They all sat back dictating orders telling us what to do and not to do. This was one of the many things that started me to getting fed up with the local and National Leadership. What do I look like talking about Negro White Unity with and all Negro Youth group.. Look at this club one white that [REDACTED] [REDACTED] had come in when JAKE was talking. He continued [REDACTED] can get all the youth in his group. They can go out in to the public and do what they want. Look what happen Monday at the Post Office. He had one Negro hand cuffed with him and three others. But the Negro in his group are just messengers or janiters. They are strickly Trotskyites who somebody is coming up with a lot of money. He dressed in the latest clothes go where ever he wants and does not work any other place. Now who giving the money and why does he get away with all this. He was dismissed when he came up for trial.

b6  
b7C

"He red baited us while at the same time he says he wants to work with us. They let him put his people in the book store over my objection. When he could not take over as I believe was the plan they moved out. Where did they get all the money to buy books. They were selling their paper two to one over ours the Worker. But how are we to get youth for the April 17, March on Washington. One other notice and I will finish. The National Negro Commission is holding a meeting in N.Y. on the 20th and 21th of March. We will have to check who will go as the spokesman from here. I would like for some of you to go with me. They plan to have only one Meeting a year. Now I don't want to go up there to listen to somebody talk about some trip they made. What we need to discuss is the problem here that effect the Negro and the American people. Then come up with some kind of program out lined that the local club can follow. Well I'll stop here so you can discuss these notice of course we can not do much with them but [redacted] and I will talk about them in the board meeting Saturday.. [redacted] said I just don't no how some of these people think. This assessment I don't understand this. Then they want the last minute to let us no about meetings in N.Y. This party affairs I think we use to get it some time ago. I don't no it seems that nobody wants to do anything anymore. [redacted] said this tax case how did this come about or is this just another government order to get the party in more hot water. The assessment I would like to no how long they plan to do it. But I guess you all can not give answer until the board meets. GEORGE MEYERS is the reason of the youth club breaking up in east Baltimore when he fired [redacted] in his own house on [redacted]. If he had kept his mouth shut on let him and [redacted] work out the thing they would still have a youth club. The white people in the party here wants us to do the work and if one of us don't do what they want then he is either fired or branded a stoolie. [redacted] said we are going about this all wrong. What you all are doing is discussing the whole lot of notices at once.

b6  
b7C

"You should take them one at a time. You use can not do much with National advice. I think I heard JAKE say that GUS HALL said information has to come from the top down and the bottom up. Will if we don't discuss these notices one by one there will be no information from the bottom up.

[redacted] said I am sorry to be so late but I did set in on some of the talk by JAKE. The [redacted] thing Monday... I thought that we should have a part in it. But I did do what I could. There was some people talking come in the store and I directed them to [redacted] to help out. Now for discussion I gathered that we will be assessed like one before and like [redacted] I would like to know how long they intend to do this, and what it is for. [redacted] said the notice said a month dues. I think it means what ever is collected in each club. Well if they want it in to pay for lawyer for the tax trial. [redacted] club will not be a part of it. They only hold meetings once a month unless [redacted] pays it out of his pocket. Then again how can the Negro Commission hold one meeting a year to set up a program for the year. It waste of time and money to go to N.Y. Now [redacted] you no that there was an order handed down that we would have nothing to do with the [redacted] crowd. Why you sent people to them I don't know. JAKE asked how does he get the youth. Well I can see how with people in this party sending them there. Now for [redacted] information about the notices. They were read in a group not as a separate topic on an agenda. All we are doing is just talking a little on them and JAKE told us they will have to go to the board first. But maybe the spokesman to go to N.Y. can be asked on if JAKE wants to. JAKE said I don't want to take up any more time but I just want to say this [redacted] is right we are not to do anything in the way of help the Trotskyites. You no this and why you do these things. I don't no and [redacted] he is right that there no topic as on agenda, they are notice that come from N.Y. All we can do is to take them to the board then call a meeting with a program to work them out. [redacted] said

[REDACTED]

"well maybe I am wrong but I thought we would do that much. But I do go along with your thinking that he does have money coming from some place. - But I think he maybe another plant to. JAKE said no he is sponsored by a National group. Now I would like to set a date for the Negro Commission meeting here and then we can elect who will go as the spokesman. [REDACTED] is the chairman of the Commission here. I will call him and tell him where and when. The date was set for March 16, 1965 at JAKE GREEN's house. The next club meeting was set for March 24, 1965 at [REDACTED] house. JAKE asked [REDACTED] to try and think about going to N.Y. to the Negro Commission Meeting. He said I'll let you no."

b6  
b7C

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

DATE: 4/7/65

TO: SAC [redacted]

FROM: SA ROBERT C. NORTON

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[redacted]	CP NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING 3/19/65	4/1/65	ROBERT C. NORTON	[redacted]

b7D

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

ccs:

100-0-69513

① - New York (NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION) (REGISTERED MAIL)

100-11562 [redacted]

100-23443

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE  
RACIAL MATTERS (CIRM)

100-9665 [redacted]

100-10584

GREEN, JAKE

100-12471 [redacted]

100-18684 [redacted]

100-10395 [redacted]

100-12464

ORGANIZATION

100-20764 [redacted]

RCN:ml

(11)

b6  
b7C

100-153735-1318

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	



Baltimore, Maryland  
March 22, 1965

The following report concerns a Communist Party (CP)  
Negro Commission meeting held March 19, 1965, at [redacted]  
[redacted] Maryland, the home of  
[redacted] CP member.

b6  
b7C

CP members present included:



b6  
b7C

JACOB GREEN

The meeting got under way at about 9:25 p.m. with  
JACOB acting as Chairman.

JACOB informed them that he, as a CP National Negro  
Commission member, would be attending a National Negro  
Commission meeting in New York, New York, on March 20-21,  
1965. JACOB said that he would like to have their  
opinions so that he could bring their thoughts to the  
attention of the persons in attendance at the National  
Negro Commission meetings.

After a full discussion on the weaknesses of the CP,  
both local and National, JACOB was requested to mention  
the following points at the National Negro Commission  
meetings:

1. What has happened to rank and file ideas with regard to a program of action?
2. What happened to the 1959 CP National Convention program of action on Negro work?
3. Why has every other progressive organization surpassed the CP in ideas, action and leadership insofar as the Negro struggle in the U. S. is concerned?

*2*

4. What is the perspectives of the National Center insofar as the Negro question is concerned?

The meeting ended at about 11:30 p.m.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 7, 1965

TO: SAC, BALTIMORE [redacted]  
FROM: SA ROBERT C. NORTON  
SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY  
SI

b7D

The documentation for this information is as follows:

Identity of Source	Date of Activity and/or Description of Information	Date Furn.	Agent	Location
[redacted]	CP NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION MEETING 3/20/65	4/1/65	ROBERT C. NORTON	[redacted]

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

*100-0-69513-att*

- 15 - New York ( [redacted] ) ( [redacted] )  
(HENRY WINSTON) (NATIONAL NEGRO COMMISSION)  
(JACK STACHEL) (GUS HALL) (TED BASSETT) (ARNOLD JOHNSON)  
( [redacted] ) ( [redacted] ) (JIM TORMEY)  
(MIKE DAVIDOW) ( [redacted] )  
(BETTY GANNETT) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Chicago (CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)  
(EARL DURHAM) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - Detroit (TOM DENNIS) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 1 - San Francisco ( [redacted] ) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 2 - Los Angeles ( [redacted] ) (REGISTERED MAIL)
- 5 - Baltimore 100-11640 (FUNDS CP)  
100-10584 (JAKE GREEN)  
100-12076 (GEORGE MEYERS)  
100-12464 (ORGANIZATION)

b6  
b7C

*RCN:rch*  
*(26)*

*100-153735-1319*

*100-153735-1319*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 12 1965	
FBI - NEW YORK	

*SP-ALATERS*

"Baltimore, Maryland  
March 22, 1965

"The following report concerns a meeting of the Communist Party (CP) National Negro Commission held March 20, 1965, at the Woodstock Hotel, 43rd Street between 6th Avenue and Broadway, New York, New York. The meeting got under way at about 10:15 a.m. with CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, Chairman of the National Negro Commission, opening the meeting with requests for nominations for chairman. TOM DENNIS from Detroit was finally selected.

"Of the 30 to 35 present, the following CP members were observed to be in attendance:

HENRY WINSTON  
CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT

[REDACTED]  
TOM DENNIS  
TED BASSETT

[REDACTED]  
JACK STACHEL  
GUS HALL  
ARNOLD JOHNSON  
GEORGE MEYERS  
JACCB GREEN

b6  
b7c

[REDACTED]  
JIM TORMEY  
MIKE DAVIDOW

[REDACTED]  
BETTY GANNETT

"HENRY WINSTON then criticized Comrade GARCIA and TED BASSETT for failing to be at Party headquarters earlier in the day and directing the National Negro Commission members to the place of the meeting. GARCIA, a bushy haired brown skinned Negro, apologized saying that he had overslept. BASSETT then also apologized saying that he had

not realized all of his responsibilities.

"DENNIS then said that the agenda for the meetings which would go through March 20 and 21, 1965, would consist of reports by CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, who was to analyze the political situation report by [redacted] on labor and the Negro alliance and [redacted] on civil rights.

"During the morning session, which continued until shortly after 1:00 p.m., LIGHTFOOT and [redacted] made their reports. The subject matter pertained to the Negro struggle in the U. S. and all of the material presented could be found in news media.

b6  
b7c

"Following lunch which ended at about 2:00 p.m., [redacted] approached JACOB GREEN, Chairman of the CP of Maryland, and asked him if he needed some money. GREEN replied that he had spent some of his own money for train fare and might need a hotel room. [redacted] then told him to procure a hotel room if necessary and give [redacted] the bill on the following day.

"During the afternoon the meeting was moved from the Hudson Room to the Berkshire Room and [redacted] talked at length on civil rights. Again the subject matter pertained to the Negro struggle in the U. S. and all of the information could have been obtained through ordinary news media.

"At the end of the first day's session, which was about 5:30 p.m., LIGHTFOOT requested the group approve the selection of [redacted] as chairman for the session to be held on March 21, 1965. Approval was made. After the meeting DENNIS asked if everyone present had a place to stay and JACOB GREEN said that he had none. [redacted] then told GREEN to go to the apartment located at [redacted] [redacted] said [redacted] The phone number was [redacted] and the key would be found under the mat outside the door.

b6  
b7c

"GREEN then asked if he would be staying alone and [redacted] replied that DENNIS would be rooming with him.

This memo has been compared with the informant's original statement and it is accurate in substance.

Date received 3/9/65	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED]	Received by SA JOHN F. LANGTRY	b7D
-------------------------	---	-----------------------------------	-----

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)  
 in person  by telephone  by mail  orally  recording device  written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:- Dictated <u>3/11/65</u> to [REDACTED]	Date of Report 3/9/65	b6
Transcribed <u>3/17/65</u>	Date(s) of activity 3/8/65	b7C
Authenticated by Informant <u>3/29/65</u>		

Brief description of activity or material  
CPUSA, NY District Board meeting held  
in NYC

File where [REDACTED] ed

Remarks: b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 - NY [REDACTED] (INV) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-128814 (CPUSA-NYD-ORGANIZATION) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-128823 (CPUSA-NYD-DOMESTIC ADMINISTRATION) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-26603-C42 (NY COUNTY CP) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-26603-C43 (KINGS COUNTY CP) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-132430 (INDUSTRIAL DIVISION CP) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-153735 (CIRM) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-128812 (CPUSA-NYD-POLITICAL ACTION) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-132461 (PRINTERS SECTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL DIVISION OF THE CP) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-117158 (DANNY RUBEL) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-27452 [REDACTED] (42)
- 1 - NY 100-67670 [REDACTED] (42)
- 1 - NY 100-15946 (JIM TORMEY) (47)
- 1 - NY 100-13483 (BETTY GANNETT) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-10113 [REDACTED] (46)
- 1 - NY 100-108571 (SYERSON) (46)
- 1 - NY 100-136769 [REDACTED] (46)
- 1 - NY 100-117708 (MIKE STEIN) (42)
- 1 - NY 100-47060 [REDACTED] (46)
- 1 - NY 100-143915 [REDACTED] (47)
- 1 - NY 100-95704 (DORREY HEALEY) (43)
- 1 - NY 100- [REDACTED] (42)
- 1 - NY 100-12959 [REDACTED] (47)
- 1 - NY 100-26603 (CPUSA-NYD) (42)

b6  
b7C

Block Stamp

100-153735-1320

Searched	Indexed
Serialized	Filed
APR 13 1965	
FBI-New York	

*Langtry*

NY 100-26603

March 9, 1965

On March 8, 1965, a CPUSA, New York District, Board meeting was held at the Hotel Clinton, Room 32, New York City. Those CP members present included:

[REDACTED]  
DANNY RUSEL

[REDACTED]  
JIM TORMEY  
BETTY GANNETT

[REDACTED]  
SY GERSON  
MIKE DAVIDOW  
MIKE STEIN

[REDACTED]  
DOROTHY HEALEY

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] acted as chairman and listed the following four items as the agenda:

1. Good and welfare
2. A report on printing
3. A report on the mayoralty race in New York City
4. A special report by [REDACTED]

Under good and welfare, it was announced that the next New York District Board meeting would be held March 22 at the Hotel Martinique, Parlor A, under the name of the New York Book Club. It was also announced at this time that [REDACTED] would be away for a couple of weeks as he was entering the hospital.

NY 100-26603

[redacted] asked that his report be given first and it was mainly a check-up on the Vietnam situation and what the Party is doing.

b6  
b7C

DANNY RUBEL stated that the Party in Brooklyn is not doing too much at the present time although they intend to send letters to both the President and to Congress protesting the situation there to date.

JIM TORMEY stated that District 65 intends to send letters protesting the Vietnam situation, but he stated that the Industrial Section plans for a "peaceful forum" to be held March 19 at which time the Vietnam situation will be discussed. He also stated that the Industrial Section has taken the orders for 43 books on the Vietnam question entitled, "Vietnam: Inside Story of the Guerrilla War," which is being published by the International Publishers. He stated that the Industrial Division is hoping that they will be able to sell many more of these books.

[redacted] stated that the New York County has done practically nothing in the way of the Vietnam situation. [redacted] stated the same thing in regard to youth.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] then asked if anything was being done concerning the situation in Selma, Alabama. [redacted] stated that her local, 485, along with Local 431 of the IUE, planned a demonstration on March 9th in front of the office of Governor ROCKEFELLER from 5:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m., protesting the situation in Selma, Alabama. She stated that the IUE locals plans on sending a telegram to President JOHNSON demanding that federal troops be sent to Alabama.

[redacted] then made his report on the New York City mayor's race and stated that there does not seem to be any serious challenger to confront Mayor WAGNER when he seeks a fourth term as mayor of New York City. He stated that there does not appear to be any serious chance of a primary fight

b6  
b7C



NY 100-26603

inasmuch as the ROBERT KENNEDY forces did not plan to scuttle the mayor's plans, but instead will attempt to cut him down politically in the state legislature.

[redacted] stated that the only serious threat to the mayor can come from the reform movement, but at the present time they are not in a position to make a serious fight.

b6  
b7c

He stated that the best that could happen would be if an independent group would run a candidate, but although he would not have a chance of winning, if he pulled enough votes it would be a victory for the reform movement and for other people who believe in the independent. However, he stated that if an independent candidate would run, the Party would probably support this person although not letting them know that the Party was doing it. He mentioned such people as JAMES FARMER as a person who would make a good candidate. He mentioned that if an independent would not run, then the Party would have to decide whether they would run a candidate or not, but this can be decided on at a later date.

It was felt that a committee of three should be formed at the present time to look into the political situation for the Party and the three persons were MIKE DAVIDOW, SY GERSON and [redacted]. However, [redacted] asked that TORMEY take his place since he, [redacted] would be away for a couple of weeks by being in the hospital.

JIM TORMEY mentioned that he had had a meeting on Sunday with the printing section of the CP and they have discussed the proposed strike of the printers which is to take place in New York City in the immediate future. He mentioned that the printers voted for a strike since their contract is to end in March and they want a \$15 a week raise, a one year contract, double time for overtime, four weeks vacation, 30 hour week and full medical coverage. He stated he had discussed this with the CP printing section and that he would make a future report to the Board on this situation at a later date.

NY 100-26603

b6  
b7c

At the end of the meeting, [redacted] was overheard stating that [redacted] had been appointed as the Organization Secretary of the Kings County CP replacing [redacted] who was going to Cleveland to be with her husband, [redacted]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOIPA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 2

Page 113 ~ Duplicate 100-HQ-153735 Ser 1274

Page 114 ~ Duplicate 100-HQ-153735 Ser 1274